Vol. 28.

Mr Boutwell's Financial Success Con

trasted with the Late French Long.

of them bringing the still more valuable

capital of their productiveness, for all their

labor is wanted to develop new resources

and they become producers as soon as they

The credit of an individual depends upon

his known resources, his business ability

and his character for fidelity to his engage-

ments. The credit of a government rests,

substantially, upon the same foundations.

This being so, what country in the world

aught to possess a more unlimited credit

Seven years have elapsed since the te

mination of the war. During that time the

people of the North have undoubtedly

made enormous progress in wealth and

material prosperity. The people of the

to some extent recuperated from their ex-

ess manner by hordes of blood-suck-

ers, they would be comparatively pros-

than it ever was before; its future re-

sources are boundless, and the stability of

its government is certainly much firme

since the great issues of secession and

so, to what other cause can it be attributed

than to a want of ability or integrity in the

Certainly Mr. Boutwell and his suppor-

ers have not been slack in blowing their

heir own financial policy. If we believe

their statements, the government never

pari passu, and so splendidly successful

United States in the markets of the world

ought certainly to stand A No. 1, for there

can be no doubt of the ability or the dis-

becoming involved in those great wars

On the other hand, what has the world

nearly five thousand millions of dollars.

mands none in Paris. The bills of the

largely increased since the war, are taken

at par, without any compulsory law to

These facts speak for themselves. If

Mr. Grant's administration base their

claim to public confidence upon their

make them legal tenders.

Bank of France, though their emission has we thought Caldwell would beat by three

seen in the last few days?

than the Fluited States?

We commend the letter especially to those old time Democrats who have still some qualms of conscience about voting for their old enemy Horace Greelev.

E. W. Pou, Esq.

We are pleased to learn that the Execurive Committee have nominated this gen-State at large, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Governor Vance.

The selection is a very appropriate one Mr. Pou has been for more than two year a representative man, of genuine Liberal Republicanism, in North Carolina. Elected rom Johnston county to the Legislature of 1868-700 as a Republican his course was nch as to commend him to the respect and regard of good men in the State everywhere. Mr. Pou is not now, nor has he ever been a Democrat. He is nothing more nor less than a genuine Liberal Re-

The tendering of sucha prominent position upon our Electoral ticket to Mr. Pou is a graceful recognition of the thorough harmony and accord that exists everywhere between Liberal Republicans and Democrats in the support of Horace

Mr. Pou is an earnest, enthusiastic and eloquent speaker, and our cause will lose nothing in his hands.

Our Campaign Papers.

With the close of our State canvass. Presidential campaign begins which will, perhaps, be the most exciting that has been known since 1840.

The JOURNAL enters the contest with the full determination of contributing its uite to promote the election of GREELEY und Brown. In order to work with the greatest efficiency, we have determined to ucrease our subscription lists to the largest possible number. It is true our subscription is larger than ever before-but we want to make it still larger.

out the South. For such a consummation

and WEEKLY JOURNAL in the reach of all, we will send them for a period of FOUR MONTHS for the following liberal rates:

One copy\$ 2"	50
Five copies 10	00
Ten copies 18	00
WEEKY JOURNAL.	
One copy\$	5(
Five copies 2	50
Ten copies 4	00
Fifteen copies 5	7
Twenty copies	00
One hundred copies 30	
In addition to these liberal rates,	
desire to interest our old subscribers a	me

others to subscribe, and thus gradually pense of his own paper, without cash out-

NAL to its old patrons and friends. Its reputation and merits are known. What it has been it will be, independent, unpurchasable, unselfish, honest, faithful, earnest and bold. Can we depend upon the

lay to himself and with profit and encour-

The Official Vote of the Third Congressional District.

land and Bladen did not acrive until after-4 P. M. At this hour the Sheriffs, and the electors summoned according to law, met. Sheriff Richardson, of Columbus, presided. The following is the official voice, attested by the Sheriffs of the respective counties:

COUNTIES.	Alfred M. Wade	Neill McKay	Nelli A. McKay	N McKay	O. H. Dockery
Ouslow	856	483	000	THURS	1
Duplin	1732	1021	640000	1987	
Sampson.	1677	1436		9	
Harnett	760	7.27		Land I	
Cumberland	1902	1874	133300		
Bladen	1219	1432	13.200		
Columbus	1026	67.5	31.31	Until	
Brunswick	729		700		
New Hanover !	2295	3569	11111111		
Carteret	1053	739		114015	
Moore	997	832			
Totals	14286	12848	700	9	

Grasshoppers are eating up everythin but cast-iron boilers in Big Hole and Jefferson valleys, Montana. They would eat | financial policy, they must calculate prodithem, but there ain't any there to be giously upon the ignorance and credulity

Milmington

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1872

No argument is needed to prove that the erritory occupied by the population of the United States constitutes the richest em-It was stated that the vote actually cast that Distifet. pire on the globe. It is almost boundless n the county was in excess of its voting in extent and exhaustless in its fectility,-Covering, as it does, such an immens geographical area, it yields abundantly the rding to the official statement it apmost valuable staples of the temperate and ears that the whole vote cast was 2,785. the tropical zones. Inhabited by fortavoting strength of the county is 2,957. millions of people unsurpassed in enter friends in old Duplin have just cause prise, industry and ingenuity, the wealth producing power of such an empire is practically iffimitable, and its prosperity should be unparalleled. Its wealth in coal, iron copper, lead, gold and numerous other nineral productions is absolutely incalculable. On its shores hundreds of thousands of emigrants are landed each year, most of them bringing a pecuniary capital, and all

canvassers, and such a glorious constituney as that of Duplin an increased Demoatic majority was a natural result. Weil done for honest old Duplin!

The University.

In a scathing rebuke "to all whom it tion to the North Carolina Presbyterian, we find the following life-like description of the condition of the once honored Uni versity of North Carolina:

binets, picture galleries, apparatus cientific instruments, parks, gardenslow long will it be before any private or ublic liberality in the State provides thes for her daughters, when she has for four ears allowed her seventy-five year old versity for her sons to lie groveling in dirt, disowned, degraded, matigned forgotten; its great buildings and ands lying waste in decay-its doors dows swinging and shattered; its aluable cabinets open and unprotected lrawers half pulled out, instruments dis nantled, laboratories and libraries free to there be no flourish of trumpets in orth Carolina over any educational procts while Chapel Hill stands a mark

A New Way to Perform an Old Trick ! -Alabama Ahead!

Selma Daily Times is respons slavery have been settled by the war, apfor the following. If our North Carolina parently forever. It seems, therefore, that plunderers take any pride in their rasthe credit of the United States in the marality, it will be well for them to look Grant and his minious. kets of the world ought to be without suharp or their Alabama brethren will bear perior, if not without equal, and if it is not off their laurels.

The Times says:

There is a raid now in full tide on the ounty Treasury of Dallas County, originated and being engineered by the notorious Shepard Diggs.

The facts of the case are about as folown trumpet and sounding the praise of lows: In June, 1871, one Ilill, a negro, was driving a wagon loaded with seven Landing and Pleasant Hill dirt road; on was in such a state of fiscal prosperity. this road was a bridge that was in bad The public debt is decreasing at a prodiction, and the fact of its being unsafe of the bridge notices were posted cautionng the public against crossing it. Cogthe driver, with a wagon having in it seven

thousand pounds of freight, drove on to The bridge gave way and wagon, team how does it stand the test of credit? If

This all occurred in June, 1871, and or been anything more than robbing Peter to the 6th day of August, 1872, the aforesaid Diggs filed with the clerk of the Commissioner's Court of Dallas county the follow-

DALLAS COUNTY. To Sarah Hill: Dr.

r damages sustained by the death of

reared and charged and called upon the Commissioners to take ten thousand ollars out of the county treasury, and

be taken up.

There is not a shadow of merit in the and Syndicates, until its failure was so claim. It is simply concected by Prigs to ignominious that it had to be withpear to their prejudices. He feels no doubt that if he can throw dust into the eyes of Underwood and Weaver, another Cozemissioner can be "fixed," and the robber y acomplished. Should the claim be all wed he poor begro woman Sarah Hill will ge ut a very small amount of it. Diggs and

> take nearly the whole of it. death of her husband; and if the chan was at any time a valid one, it is now barred

Recorder-The New York Merald.

and anarchy. Well, this unfortunate na- Merrimon and the other candidates on our tion presents herself upon the market of State ticket shall contest the so-called elec-

terest. On the first day the lists Thus far we have received only one are opened, about one thousand millions paper claiming to be an exponent of the are offered. At the close of the third day, Democratic Conservative Party in North upwards of EIGHT THOUSAND MILLIONS Carolina that is in favor of allowing Caldhave been subscribed, and the press of the | well to take his seat without an investiga-

down the offered amounts pro rata. For however, that we are quite accurate in example, if a banking-house offered to take classing it as one of the papers claiming to eight millions of the loan, they can have be an exponent of the Democratic Conseronly six to seven hundred thousand, and vative party in North Carolina. The folthe markets, before the bonds are are sufficient, we think, to create doubts actually issued, and all this is gold value. as to the political status of the paper.

Nor is this astonishing result due to In an article entitled "The Result," we French patriotism alone, though that was | find the following: sufficient to cover the loan more than "When Merrimon received the nomina three times over. Berlin alone, which re- tion of that Convention, we offered to bet fused the United States loan, offered any man present that Caldwell would beat enough to cover the entire French loan,- tion day, and Friday, the lying report day, Altogether, Germany (exclusive of Austria) we told our people who were then foaming Belgium, England and New York, offered at the mouth in rejoicings of a glorious triumph and a ten thousand majority Mecrimon! we told them not to holler too Add to this wonderful result the fact, much, that we feared yet that Caldwell that while gold is quoted to-day in New was elected by three thousand. And we York at 15 per cent. premium, it comwit, when asked about the election and the

> In another article, in the same column, we find the following:

> chances: "that it would be close, and that

thousand.' Though we voted for Merri-

"We rise to say that Blow-your-Horn, Billy Smith is elected to Congress from this, the Fourth District.

of the American people, but it is more than likely that they will need to be a house. It matters that he was an Abolitionist. It matters because they have united for a common because they have united for a common because they have united for a common be a house. It matters because they have united for a common because the common because the common because the common becau

or into which we fell in regard to the the regularly nominated candidate of the We support Horace Greeley not because vote of this statue hold Democratic county. Democratic Conservative Convention in

In another article in that same column, population. Our error was caused by a the Recorder says the regularly appointed ake in the returns, as at first reported | Elector of our party for that District "has about as much capacity for an Elector as our four year old boy." We shall regret the necessity that makes

us part political company with our old feel proud of the success of their ef- cotemporary and its editor, our old comcity was 553; in 1871 it was 413; but Candor and duty, however, compet us election would hasten the much desired in 1872, by carnest, honest, determined to say that it is our purpose to follow departure of thieving carpet-baggers, had work, the majority was increased to 745 the fortunes of the Democratic Conserva- reconciled to the necessity of supporting But with such able candidates and the weifare and prosperity of the State hesitated and probably refused," he put depend upon the success of that party. We desire to say, further, that it is our purpose to follow the fortunes of that party in the road in which its duly constituted authorities shall mark out, for the reason that we believe discipmay concern," contained in a communication to be as essential to the efficiency of that party to-day as they were to the efficiency of any other land. the Army of Northern Virginia when the Editor of the Recorder and ourselves marched under its banner.

If old friends and old comrades strike out new roads for themselves we shall regret their defection and deplore their departure from the old paths, but we cannot accompany them. Every man has a right to choose his own party, but we hold that no man can be a true Conservative who does not obey the mandates of the regularly constituted authorities of that party.

Nor are the papers outside of the State any less united in demanding an investigation of the frauds in the election, by virtue of which Caldwell claims the right to the Executive chair for the next four years. Indeed our Northern exchanges speak more freely and decidedly about the matter than publican party there was an element do our home papers, an I for the reason, perhaps, that they have never learned our habit of natural caution in referring to the acis of the Federal Government and its officers. We of the South have learned that it is not a safe thing always to incur the enmity of

The following article, taken from the New York Herald, shows how the papers at the North talk about the election:

There has been no election of late which, from all appearances, there have been such gross irregularities and tampering-with the ballot box as in the recent election in North Carolina. The politicians there are not a whit more unscrupu lous and bold in their dishonest manipulation of the ballots than those of New York have been. We are inclined to think, from the information we have published, hat they beat the old Tammany politicilocked up and uncounted in certain localities, carrying the boxes home with them, till they learn what number of votes are the law requires the Sheriffs of the precincts and townships to publicly announce the vote cast for all the candidates from and driver were precipitated into the abyss the Court House door within a specified time after the election, this law has not been complied with in several localities. Our correspondent informs us that this was the case in Craven county, and that in Warren the poli-holders, contrary to law, carried home the ballot boxes, and did no count the votes till the day after. In the First Congressional district, where Pool resides, the boxes, it is said, were held til it was found convenient to count the In several counties, claimed ballots. to be administration republican, the vote cast exceeded the vot-

population. In Duplin county voting population is put down at 2,959; the number of votes actually reand other counties the same suspicious ir regularities and trauds are noticed. as of illegal and fraudulent votes polled apparently is in the counties throughout the State where the negroes are most numerous and have the political power. It seems evident that the administration renegro publicans have been playing a desperate game. Under such a state of things the ballot-box is a farce. The Legislature, when it meets will undoubtedly investifind that his bogus votes will not be reco nized. Merrimon may after all be declared Governor by a handsome majority.

gate the matter. Though Caldwell may daim to have been elected by a thousand the county is not liable for any sama- for box and republican institutions, the matter will be thoroughly probed and th fraud exposed, whichever party may gain by the operation. he administration not to interfere, but to eave the local authorities to decide upon

> As the Heald makes no pretence of being a friend to Mr. Greeley, its utterances are worthy of consideration. And it is a matter of consolation, if not

> of set-off, that if the Hillsboro Recorder is opposed to contesting Cald well's so-called election, the New York Herald is in favor

Horace Greeley and his Supporters.

ore thorough appreciation of the proprieties attaching to the position of a presidential candidate than the country has wit- Liberal movement grew, was the general nessed for many years. He has shown of the French administration is now to cut Hillsboro' Recorder. We are not sure, another thing too. He has shown a consuming the snares and pit-falls that beset every man's path when he formally sets out on the march to the White House, that even the loan already commands a premium in lowing extracts, from its issue of last week, his most enthusiastic admirers had scarcely dared to hope for.

His utterances, and properly too, have not been many, but they have been welltimed and to the point. There need be no fear lest he may make a mistake or comabout presidential campaigning is evidently what he feared concerning his influence well worth knowing. As for ourselves, we with his proteges by the date of his letter, freely confess that the more we think and Saunders-well, Saunders did not set about Mr. Greeley and his candidacy as the nominee of our party, the better are we

Nor do we see the slightest inconsist. ency or impropriety in our extending to him the most cordial support. We care not what may have been his record in years gone by. It matters not to us what, in times of party excitement or in his

We do not claim now, nor have we ever

Duplin County. the regularly nominated candidate of the did not urge upon the vengeful sisters of the Crats have grounds for supporting Mr. Radical Convention, and that Rogers was North a vigorous prosecution of the war. of any of these things, but in spite of them. Nor because of this support do we the same grounds that Sumner asks the consider him any the less a Republican, or ourselves any the less Democrats of the

good old school. No man in the whole land understands this better than Horace Greeley himself, or has better expressed it.

When, in that admirable speech he made a few days ago in Maine, he told the peorade in arms. We trust it will not arise. ple of Portland "that the hope that his tive Party, for the reason that we believe him many who would otherwise have the whole thing in a nut-shell.

> The reason, irresistible and overpowering, that impels us to support Horace Greeley, is that there is an absolute necessity laid upon us of the South so to do. We speak as Southern men, confessing

line, lorganization and concert of ac- openly that we desire to promote the welfare of the land of our birth, before that of The salvation of the South imperatively

> demands a speedy return to constitutional government. The overthrow of carpetbaggers and scallawags, and the restoration to political power of the true men of the South, means a restoration to constitutional government and nothing more and Horace Greeley and the people of the

South are, then, in thorough accord upon the great, paramount issue now before us. It was as apparent to all thinking men that the Democratic Party, unaided and alone, was powerless to restore to us the blessing of constitutional government as it was apparent to them that it was the one thing needful for us of the South. It was apparent, also, that in the old Rerespectable, both for its integrity, its talent and its numbers, who concurred in the opinion that the powers of the Federal Government had been increased to an extent so alarming and so illegal that patriotism demanded that there should at one be a return to the old paths.

These men called themselves Liberal Republicans, and with them the Democrats determined to form an alliance if possible. in Convention and nominated Horace most. Greeley. At Baltimore the Democrats met in Convention, and they, too, nominated Horace Greeley. The alliance between the two parties which, though separate and dist tinct in organization, had yet a common purpose and a common leader, was then complete.

advantage to the South of putting firward New York Tribune to have supported any great mass of Northern readers that we could have reached by no other means, and portunity of presenting the Southern side of the case to Northern readers. We have no fear of the result when time and opportunity shall have been given us to present the truth. This consideration, of itself, alone to turn the scale in favor of Mr

This is a plain statement of the ease The Liberal Republicans have not sold one to the Democrats, nor have the Democrats sold out to the Liberal Republicans, nor one and indivisible.

distinct, have simply formed an alliance, offensive and defensive, for the purpose of restoring constitutional government, as the

Can any old line Whig or old line

THERE is so much sound hard sense i he following article taken from the Wash ington Patriot that we publish it entire. It will be well for some of our friends to bear in mind the timely warning here given that care be taken lest in seeking the the white vote. As for ourselves we intend to seek votes for Mr. Greelev upon the ground that his election will insure us an honest constitutional Government. If our colored friends desire to bring this about we shall be glad to secure their votes.

A WORD OF WARNING.

Mr. Greeley showed himself to be far

more wise than a good many of his most ardent supporters when, in his letter of

ardent supporters when, in his letter of acceptance addressed to the Democratic ing causes of complaint, out of which the consciousness pervading the people that Stephens, and Duncan may hold a conventhere should be a cessation of exclusiveleg- tion, but the ticket which will be nominaislation for the black man, and more car given to the larger interests of the white it warm till November. man. Mutatis mutandis, the same thing may be said of the conduct of the present secure the co-operation of the negro and the ne gro's friend that there begins to be danger lest the white man should be overlooked and some of his support lost in consequence. Mr. Sumner's letters were manly generous, opportune, and they will doubt the North and the South. Saunders is a clever speaker, and does not lack either effort, is said to be in no way inferior to a new field for the labors of the detective tact or modesty. But Mr. Summer showed Halifax county on fire. The fact of the business is, the Liberal party is a heterogeneous one, and to succeed, must divide the labors of its champions. The negro vote, the German vote, the Irish vote, the Re- "A Noble Woman," Palaces and Prisons, publican vote, the Democra ic vote, all find in the Liberal candidate and platform a broad point d'appui upon which they can unite their forces to save the Soldier's Orphans," "Silent Struggles," Republic and restore honest government. "The Wife's Secret," "The Rejected It is doubtful if he can be legally found But let Mr. Sumner and Mr. Saunders Wife," "Mary Derwent," "Fashion and guilty. It is an almost moral certainty, in times of party excitement or in his cooler moments, he may have said or may sons why they should support Greeley; lt Heiress" and "The Gold Brick," have not have said in reference to the Demo- Mr. Schurz and Mr. Ottenderfer convince never been excelled. "The Reigning the Germans in the same way; let Repub- Belle" is issued in a large duodecimo vollicans fetch over Republicans, and Demo-crats reason with Democrats. Any other price of \$1 75 in cloth, or \$1 50 in paper "We rise to say that the Recorder sup-ported Blow-Your-Horn-Billy in the face was a Democrat. It matters not to us sum that the supporters of Mr. Greeley, any place, post-paid, by the Publishers, T.

Greeley which are entirely ontside and in-dependent of the fact that he has been a dissioners to examine the accounts of county officers. This report we could not negroes to go for him have no conception of the real issue, or are double-dealers.

Iournal.

There is danger in this matter, or we would not allude to it, and it is a danger which the shrewd and unscrupulous managers for Grant long ago scented out and are trying to profit by. In point of fact, the Grantites in the South, as soon as they found that Sumner and Greeley were like ly to go away from them, began to hedge m the Southern negro vote. Neither Grant nor his friends have any

fondness for the negro, nor confidence in They know that there are three white votes in the South for one negro vote, and they have been trying for years to swap off one for the other. That is the secret of the pitifu I huckstering of the Adninistration with Longstreet, Jim Orr, Akerman, Settle, Mosby, &c. That is the ole reason why J. S. Casy remains to this lector at New Orleans, Casey tried to make a league of the Custom house with the Democrats, that would send him to the United States Senate and squelch Warmoth. The league failed, pecause the Louisiana Democrats had no confidence in Casey. The Grant "hedge" fails, because the Southern Democrats will

have no dealings with Grant. But we must be very careful in our at tempts at bringing over the Southern ne-gro, to do nothing that will drive the Southern white man into disgusted inacion. We must not fling the cloak of apahy over his present fine enthusiasm and herculean endeavor. "The game is not worth the candle." The negro is the creaure of the Leagues, and we cannot win him over in a body, even if we tried. He knows only two names, and those are Linkum" and Grant. Collectively, he has scarcely heard of Sumner and Greeley. And he is absolutely and entirely untrust worthy, as now constituted. Upon this point the testimeny of Mr. John C. Sinnott, an eminent merchant of New Or leans, before the committee of the las Congress to investigate the political troubles in Louisiana is most conclusive. It is to be found on page 493 of the printed

Q. You organized a large number of colored Democratic clubs in this city, did you not? A. Yes, sir; I helped to organize

Q. Tell me if they played out? A. They were the biggest set of ruscals I ever saw. We got them together, and fed them, and clothed them, and shod them. Q. Tell me how much they cost you A. It is incalculable. I cannot tell. Q. How many clubs were there? A. I

do not know; we had one, and that was enough for me. Q. How many members did you have in At Cincinnati the Liberal Republicans met it? A. We must have had a hundred, al-Q. Did you clothe them? A. Yes

clothed them, and fed them, and shod them; gave them spirits once or twice a Then they went and roted the Re nublican ticket! A. I expect every one Q. From that time the Democracy in this city has dropped the negro ? A. Yes;

From the New Haven (Conn.) Regsiter.

he sure of that

Very Significant Signs. The reaction which was to have taken place in favor of Gen. Grant, is not yet visible. Day by day, the number of prominent republicans, who cannot and to Mr. Greeley. Our access to the columns will not support Grant, increases. The of that paper gives the South access to a events of the past week took New Hamp-Without the support of Rollins, and Fogg, and Tappan, the electoral vote of New Hampshire cannot be cast for General Grant. Mr. Rollins, who has declined to work for Grant, is said to have written a strong letter in favor of the Cincinnati t cket. Gen. Farnsworth, of Illinois, has come out for Greeley, giving encouragement to the liberals of that State. number of democrats who still decline to go for Greeley, is rapidly decreasing, as it becomes more and more evident that the only choice is between Grant and Greeley A meeting of anti-Greeley Democrats a Peru, Ill., last week, came to the unanimous conclusion that their only course

was to support Greelev. Such old Republican leaders as Trum bull, Brown, Palmer, Schurz, Sumner, Tipton, Farnsworth, Banks and Tappan, with thousands of others who have held positions of influence in the Republican party, are out for the Cincinnati nominees. The office-holders claim that they gaining many converts from the Democ racy, but they fail to give us any names. one thing needful to the peace and pros- They undertook to capture Voorhees, and Stockton, and Bayard and Eldridge, but in each case failed. These gentlemen were opposed to the nomination of Greeley by the Baltimore Convention, but there was no hesitation after the nomination was made. To balance a half-dozen senators and members which they have lost, the Republicans claim to have gained H. Geizer, "an old Democrat," S. G. Mc Kee, and J. F. Hoy, "a life-long Democrat." These may be important recruits.

but it must be confessed that they are unknown men. In our own State, such men as David Clark, David A. Welles, Judge Foster, Judge McCurdy, Senator Perkins, Mayor Ely, of Norwalk, Mayor Coffin, of Middle town, and over four thousand other republicans are out against Grant. Have the republicans made any gains to balance these? Only two men, so far as we can learn, have declared for Grant. These are Mr. Bond and Mr. Sheehan. With a little management, we are confident that the liberal republicans of Connecticut and the democrats can be united in one reform party, which will sweep the State. the Grant republicans are losing much, they are gaining nothing. Occasionally they may get a democrat to throw away his vote, but the number who will be guilty of this folly will be small. Toombs, and ted will not have supporters enough to keep

THE REIGNING BELLE, Mrs. Ann. S Stephens' new society novel, has just been published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, very large sale, for Mrs. Stephens stands always teaching a good moral, and writing her other books. Among our numerous novelists no one produces such thoroughly good, because natural, dialogues, and you denouement in any of her novels. In this, as in some other respects, Mrs. Stephens "Married in Haste," "Wives and Widows, "Ruby Gray's Strategy," "Curse of Gold,"
"Mabel's Mistake," "Doubly False," "The It is stated that the Kaiser Franz Grenadier Band carried home about \$60,000 as
their share of the receipts of the concerts
they gave in America.

Of the American people, but it is more than gerous and the two Raleigh head centre papers with their influence combined that they will meet with the disappapers with their influence combined the consciousness of having done it; and papers with their influence combined the consciousness of having done it; and papers with their influence combined the consciousness of having done it; and papers with their influence combined the consciousness of having done it; and papers with their against him."

The severest punishment for an injury is not to us whether he did or having done it; and papers with their against him."

S. Stephens' eighteen books are put up in a not wish the "wayward sisters of the South the guilty knows the withering the consciousness of having done it; and not wish the "wayward sisters of the South the guilty knows the withering the consciousness of having done it; and not wish the "wayward sisters of the South their against him."

Be it remembered that Billy Smitir was the first number observed geneous new party, will be the height of a neat box, cloth, full gilt backs, &c.—

Be it remembered that Billy Smitir was the first number observed geneous new party, will be the height of a neat box, cloth, full gilt backs, &c.—

Price \$31 50.

Had that has at a Graeley man. The politimes and have receipts for the same, Diving of

WE publish below, in full, in accordance with repeated request, the report of the committee appointed by the Board of Com-

conveniently obtain for an earlier publication. It is as follows: To the Board of Commissioner

The undersigned, committee appointed to examine the accounts of the county officers, and all financial transactions of the Econd from the begining of its term, September 1st, 1870, respectfully. First, in regard to the poll tax of 1871.

Delinquent white list in townships.

Delinquent black list in townships.

Additional delinquents, white and black

Listed white polls...

INSOLVENT LIST, CR. By Settlement..... 90 cents, for School purposes, uncollected.....

quired to make a list of the names of those who had not paid their poll and personal property tax, and to give notice, and proceed to collect the same according to law. He advert at 1,082 names who failed to pay, and 179 delinquents—in all 1,261., Of these, Federal Point has 18; Masonboro' 18, and 8 delinquents; Harnett 77, at 14 delinquents; Holden 104, and 65 delinquents; Lincoln 47, and 20 delinquents; Gawell 44, and 10 delinquents; Columbia 55, and 6 delinquents; Union 59; Franklin 59 and 13 delinquents; Holden 104, and 5 delinquents; Holden 104, and 5 delinquents; Holden 105, and 6 delinquents; Holden 106, and 6 delinquents; Holden 106, and 6 delinquents; Holden 106, and 6 delinquents, and Wilmington 381. According to the Sheriff's tax book there has only been collected since the said advertisement was made, the sum of \$84 80, of which Mason-boro' paid \$12 75, Harnett \$3 70, Holden \$35 88, Caswell \$4, Columbia \$2 33, and Wilmington \$26 14, leaving the amount still unpaid to be \$1,386 41 for county purposes.

It appears to the committee that this condition of things ought not to exist, and both the t4x-payers and the Sheriff may be censurable for neglect. We have no authentic evidence that any

other of the unpaid and poll tax have been col-octed than what is stated above. the additional imperfect delinquent list, and black, some were over age, and ought have been returned as such. SCHEDULE B. TAX TO OCTOBER 1ST, 1871

After a very careful and laborious investiga-tion, and comparison of the Sheriff's published statement with the Register's book, the com-mittee became satisfied that it was correct, and that the Sheriff rendered a true and faithful

October 1st. 1871.

The committee find that the tax-payers fail to register their receipts in many instances, as is shown by comparing the Sheriff's statement with the Register's book. To insure a more raithful and full registration, it would be better that the State and county equally bear the expense of registration, rather than not have it done. The cost of registration quadruples the pense of registration, rather than not have it done. The cost of registration quadruples the tax in some cases, which may prevent registration. The committee believe the fee for registration should be reduced. A fallure to register incurs a liability to prosecution and engenders a loss to the State. This ought to be avoided. The remedy is not sufficient for the wrong that may result. The committee prepared two alphabetical lists of tax-payers for more convenient reference and to ascertain the amount of tax.

SCHEDULE B, TAX of 1872.

M Gardner was notified verbally that the com-mittee desired to have the list of Schedule B Sheriff J. W. Schenck was informed by his Deputy, and on the next day he promised the committee to furnish the list in a few days. The committee were kept waiting for the list until the 19th of July. Finding it was not forthcoming, the commistee consulted M. London, Esq., the Commissioners' Attorney for the county; whereupon it was decided to serve a written notice upon the Sheriff allowing him ten days to furnish the list, and until the 29th of July 10 o'clock A. M., which notice was prepared and the Sheriff schenck excased himself on the ground of pressure of business.

The committee met on the 25th, according to adjournment. Finding the Sheriff's office door closed, and craped for the death of his father, the committee adjourned till next day, 9 o'clock

the committee adjourned till next day, 9 o'clock A. M. The next day, the 3nd attimet A. M. The next day, the 30th uitimo, the Sheriff, through his Deputy, T. M. Gardner furnished the list of Schedule B tax for two

appended at the end of the book purchased t appended at the end of the book purchased to record their proceedings, and 31 names from April 1st to July 1st, not registered. Whether these persons are liable, is for the Courts to de-cide, if prosecuted. From the Sheriff's statement, Schedule B tax for the the first quarter of this lyear, From Jan'y 1 to April 1 amounts to 1. \$ 4,640 47 From April 1 to July 1 1 2 2 4 6,902 09

Bal. subject to commissions and From July 1st, 1872, to the 25th, the Subject to commissions and claims on The Sheriff is not allowed to retain

The Sheriff is not allowed to retain more than 8300 at any one time for over ten days. The second alphabetical list is refurned with this report, and the tax paid transcribed. The Clerk of the Superior Court has settled with the County Treasurer to January 1, 1872, for tax and duty on suits, and for the county portion of tax on deeds and mortgages.

The County Treasurer on the dist of August, 1872, had in hand 1872, had in hand For building a school-house in Fed-

eral Point township, not otherwise to be used..... For same purpose in Wilminton.... ount School Fund The Register of Deeds owes the County

ax on marriage license.

Which is respectfully submitted,
August 6th, 1872.

PATRICK MURPHY,

The Marder of the Joyce Children Most persons will remember the murder of a boy and girl, brother and sister, in

Bussey's Woods, near Boston, some years A Western paper has printed a detailed history of the murder, with an announcement that the murderer has been found, and that his whereabouts need not ong remain a mystery to the public. According to the veracious historian, a newspaper reporter once succored a man in distress, and that man, in the abundance of his gratitude, informed him of the name of the murderer. The criminal, he states, is a barber, who was a very intimate fri nd of Thomas Ainsley, the painter, who was arrested at the time on suspicion. This barber is a man from twenty-eight to thirty which, however, entirely enased like years old, five feet ten inches tall, and is very powerful. He lives now either in Boston or Springfield, Mass. Stripped of among the first of our American novelists. all the harrowing details with which it has remarkable case, says that a well-known been invested, the above is the substance dentist of that city has, in several instances. of the story. If it be true, it cert anly opens force, who, for all these years, have been steadily but none the less surely at work in another direction. But it is probably can rarely make an accurate guess at the talse. In the present condition of affairs a as in some other respects, Mrs. Stephens is infinitely superior to many of the writers of the day. The popularity of her books, long time. Suffice it to say, then, that the officers have been quietly weaving a net-work of evidence around one man whose long will be placed on trial for this murder. however, if one may be convicted by circumstantial evidence, that he and he alone committed this most dreadful of the crimes of modern date.

> board, but took the bed with her. He is board, but took the bed with her. He is puzzled to know how to word a legal notice of warning to prospective creditors.

vertising type.

Thy latest legal proceedings growing out f the difficulties between the Rev. Mr. Cheney, of Chicago, and his ecclesiestical word "regenerate" from the haptismal ce of the church, have terminated in office of the favor of Mr. Cheney. Three members of his parish had brought an action against Mr. Cheney and the wardens and vestry-men, asking from the Circuit Court an inmction to restrain Mr. Chency from offi-

the wardens and vestrymen from applying the property and revenues of the church to his use and support. The injunction prayed for, the court has refused, on the ground that the petitioners only represented a small minority of the members of the church, and that a separation of the pastor great majority of the parish very disastrous, both pecuniarily and spiritually. In rendering the decision of the court, Judge Williams said that it must be borne in mind that the ecclesiastical rights of a church or parish are distinct from its pecuniary rights, and it is only with its pecuniary rights that courts of equity in this country interfere, although in England Chancellors have gone further, and in connection with rights of property have investigated and determined difficult theological questions. But in England the Church and State are not only connected, but the Lord Chancellor, the highest equity July

is also one of the highest church dignita

ries, and the dispenser, to a large extent,

the church patronage. Therefore the principles promulgated there by the courts of

From the Nevada (Mo.) Examiner. A Wild Girl-A Mystery.

On Friday evening, as a couple of Mr. Rasor's children were going to the well, situated in a field of growing corn, about one-fourth of a mile from the house, for water, they saw a little girl, about eight years old, coming from the south and going north toward Moundville. She was crying As she passed the children she said, "Where is mama's house?" but went on without stopping, and crossed the north fence. When the children got back to the fence near the house they saw the little girl on the hill, about half a mile off; they went to the house and told their mother out when she went to the door she could not see the child. When Mr. Rasor came home late at night she told him the circum stances, but he supposed it was too late to hunt the child.

While he was out in the yard after supper he heard a child in the direction the ittle one had gone s ream out as if frightened. Immediately he started toward the sound, on the hill in the prairie, and again he heard the child scream out. He stopped at his neighbor's, Mr. Rusk, and he went with him to hunt the thild. After Rusk came out of his house, they both heard the child scream again as if frightened. They hunted until 11 o'clock, but could not hear from the child anywhere. That night it rained very bard about one hour.

Saturday the neighbors were aroused and the whole neighborhood was on the hunt, and riders went for miles around and inquired if there was a child lost, or if any of the children had been away from home on Friday last, and could not hear that any child had ever been away

The people finally came to the conclusio that the children were mistaken, and even Mr. Rasor and Rusk began to think they might have been deceived by a night owl screeching, and they gave up the search late on Saturday.

On Sunday Mr. Robert Wilson, while in Mr. Sperry's corn field, discovered a child's track, but barefoot, The search was again enewed and excitement began to get high, when a physician found a place where a child wearing gaiters had crossed the road, slimbed a fence and jumped into the field. Her feet, shoed with gaiters, as was seen by the impression in the mud, were small the child where it lit on the ground fel back and left an impression on the soil. and as it got up fell forward on its knees. They could not track it out of the field, but und two more green cobs from which the corn was eaten. One theory now is that the child has become wild with fright and nides from those that are hunting her, in he tall grass or weeds. The signs, tracks here, and the neighbors are sure it could e none of theirs. The greatest mystery We learn the above from Mr. Karnes, of Moundville, who was in town on Tuesday trying to learn who had lost a child.

Unexampled Coolness of Mind in a Greeley Voter.
ROME, August 7. Yesterday evening an incident occurred which was shocking and serious, vet pleasant. As the train going North was assing by the Rome and Watertown rail oad shops at a fair rate of speed, a brale man on that road was walking northw rd on the same track. The noise of the sh prevented his hearing the approach of the Workmen near, who saw his danger, shouted to him, but he did not hear them. Nor did he notice the approaching train until it was at his heels; then realizing the danger of his position he united all his forces in one spring to free himself from so imminent a danger; but 'twas too late struck him in that portion of his body whereon he sits and pitched him heels over head twenty feet in the air. He landed on his feet, picked up his hat, and in excited eathusiasm shouted, "Three cheers

Utica Observer. Remarkable if True. A remarkable case is reported in surgical denistry, which if it were not well en-dorsed, would be unworthy of repetition. A magazine entitled "Good Health," of

for Greeley! Another vote saved !"

excellent reputation, copies from an Engish paper the statement that a member of the Odontological Society of that country had extracted a tooth from a gentleman which had for some time been painfully affected by changes of temperature. After the performance of the operation, the decayed part of the tooth was scraped from the crown, the dental canal from which it was taken cleansed, and the tooth put back in its place, where, at the end of a fortnight, it renewed its duty as a healthy masticator. Fo: three or four hours after noon of the following day, though some tenderness remained. The Boston Times, in giving credence to the report of this succeeded in the same operation.

The Late Star Shower. Dr. Edward M. Schaeffer, of Washington City, reports as the result of his obser-

vation on the meteoric shower on Friday

night and Saturday morning last: The finest display was in the northern half of the sky, and from eleven o'clock on day morning he counted 241 meteors. Most of them were small, a few large and brilliant, leaving a train visible for a few seconds. One large meteor appeared to increase greatly in size at the moment before disappearing, resembling the bursting of a rocket. The large majority radiated from a point in the northe st higher than that of the November shower, but exceptions gave various directions. One ing near the North Star appeared to rise slowly toward the Zenith till it disappeared. On two occasions meteors, appearing simwere of a yellow color, the larger ones alWARREST FREE THE SEPTEMBER OF SEPTEMBER S. S.

WILMINGTON, N. C.: FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1872.

Clubs! Clubs!! We return thanks to friends at White ville and Bogue, Columbus county, and Taylor's Bridge, Sampson county, for clubs to the DAILY AND WEEKLY JOURNAL.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS,

August 17th, 1872. glad to have the pleasure of writing again from this delightful resort. I find that these celebrated waters have lost none of their health-giving properties; that the climate is as bracing as ever, while the entertainment is superior, in many respects, to that formerly extended to guests. Indeed, except in the absence of a sufficient number of young people to enliven the rather grave crowd of nearly one hundred visitors, I know of no place where one can while away the summer vacation more agreeably or beneficially.

I find here several families from Wilmington, very pleasantly located for the summer, besides others from the Eastern portion of the State. I meet ladies and gentlemen now whom I met here in 1866 and 1867, attracted hither by the good retached to the place. I am satisfied that the water of the White Sulphur Spring is well, the Postmaster General, headed indicate great strength.

There are also two other springs-the Chalybeate and Blue Sulphur, which are also very fine waters.

The location of these springs and the improvements already completed, consisting of hotels and cottages sufficient to ac- invitation to "contribute": commodate three to four hundred people, are calculated to make it the popular resort for the people of Eastern North and South Carolina. There is some prospect of getting up a joint stock company to purchase and improve the property. If this can be done there is no reason why it cannot be made so attractive that hundreds of the best people of these States will, each summer, fill its rooms, and render a visit to the "Catawba" a social recreation looked forward to with the

Dr. Elliott, the proprietor of the Springs, and his wife, are here, and look after the comfort and pleasure of their guests. ent in his hands. His reputation is a guests. He has "reconstructed the place and put it upon a safe platform," to use his own metaphor. One will never suffer for the comforts of life while under the care

Yours truly, E.

Dr. W. Levi Love.

This gentleman is one of the most faithful and efficient public servants whom it has been our pleasure to meet. It was our fortune for months to be a daily witness to the fidelity, zeal and ability with which he watched over the interests of his con-

We are glad to learn, as we do from the Asheville Citizen, that Dr. Love's

In 1868 Dr. Love's majority was 387; in

This speaks well both for the Senator

and his constituents.

THE Atlanta Constitution, in reply to the declaration of Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, that he "recognises no constituted than the one he is pursuing, says "He has the right to do so; but in repudiating the authorities of the Democratic party he thereby divorces himself from the party, and is laboring to defeat it as long as he assails its candidates, and defies its Conventions, National and State. What more

is the Radical Press doing?" The Constitution also thinks a simple and sufficient answer to the question, why should Southern Democrats support Horace Greeley, is that he is pledged to relieve the South of the despotism that now oppresses it, and that he is the regularly nominated Democratic candidate for President. In all of which we most heartily concur.

THE Conservative party in Florida, at Its recent State Convention, made the fol- and it is capable of proof that the same inlowing nominations: For Governor, Captain W. D. Bloxham. For Lieutenant Governor, General Robert Bullock. For Congress from the District of Florida, Hon. S. L. Noblack. For Congress from the State at large, C. W. Jones.

Captain Bloxham is a successful planter, and though comparatively a young man, Department, to furnish the Union Conis well known throughout that State and gressional Committee with a complete copy his popularity is such that he was elected Lieutenant Governor at the late election, over his Radical opponent. He Minister to Chili. was, however, "counted out" and kept out until the Supreme Court passed upon the matter and declared him to have been duly elected. He was thereupon sworn into office, and from that day the State of Florida has presented the anomalous spectacle of having a Radical carpet-bagger for its Governor and a found in its treatment of George W. Price, Democratic native for its Lieutenant Gov. Jr., late an officer in the Custom House,

General Bullock is a native of Granville county, North Carolina, but has for a published in this city, of the 12th August, number of years been a resident of Florida. is to be found the following: Both his native and his adopted State have cause to be proud of his record, both as a citizen and as a soldier.

President Grant-What he Knows about Civil Service. Reform and Freedom of Elections-Hownot to do

facts to their careful consideration.

and corrupt means to retain il erty of the citizen of less tangible value than the shadowy impression of a vaguely remembered dream.

The gist of Civil Service Reform is the non-interference of Federal office-holders with the freedom of elections. General Grant has put himself promi-

nently forward on paper as a Civil Service Reformer, and his yelping pack of supporters have taken up the cry in full chorus. Indeed, General Grant has done everything in the way of Civil Service Reform, except to put it into execution. He has persistently recommended it, and he has just as persistently refused to carry it out. DEAR JOURNAL :- After an absence of He appointed a Commission to draw up three years from the "Catawba," I am proper rules and regulations to ensure honesty and efficiency on the part of the many officers in the service of the Government. The rules were duly drawn up, published and approved by the President, and then straightway was also duly drawn up, pub lished and approved by the President, an order suspending the enforcement of those

One of these rules and regulations, the eleventh article of that new creed of reform

"No head of a Department, nor any subordinate officer of the Government, shall, as such officer, authorize, or permit, or assist in levying any assessment of money for political purposes, under the form of voluntary contributions or otherwise, upon any person employed under his

Now this was a very nice rule, entirely sults of former visits. It is a little re- too nice, indeed, for "suspension," and by markable how much persons become at- way of illustrating its beauty, the Washington Patriot informs us that Mr. Cressvery superior, from its beneficial effects "subscription list with \$100, which is upon those who have come under my own handed round the Department by a standobservation. The taste of this water is and-deliver emissary, who notes down the not very disagreeable, and except from the name of every subordinate that declines to odor and the rich deposits upon the sides subscribe. And so it is through every of the marble slabs which enclose it, one other Department and Bureau, down to would not suppose it strong. But it effects the Public Printing Office, where an Afrithe system so quickly and powerfully as to can Radical does the collection by regular assessment.

"Like master, like man," is an old saying, and as true in the Postoffice Department as elsewhere. Accordingly, ere long, we find the Baltimore Postmaster, one Denison, sending out the following polite

"ONE GOOD TERM DESERVES ANOTHER. ("For Vice Pres't., For President, 1872 Henry Wilson, of Mass.

[Confidential.] " MARYLAND REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE ROOMS, No. 6 South Gay-st., Balt., June, 1872.

"SIR:-The approaching Presidential ampaign is one of special interest to you. All the opposing elements of the great Re publican party will concentrate thei strength and make their last desperate effort to defeat the re-election of General "The union and organization of our

forces is a sure guarantee of the complete triumph of the Republican party. "Therefore, relying upon your unswer-Major J. M. Blair, formerly of the Yar- ving fidelity to the Republican party, you borough House, Raleigh, has the manage- respectfully requested to make a donation to aid in defraying the expenses of the

> "You will please fill up the blanks, stating the amount you will donate and return this circular at once to the chairman of the State Central Committee.

AND. W. DENISON. " No. 6 S. Gay st. Amount ... \$---Amount \$---" Date, ----

"Finance Committee." The Baltimore Gazette thus refers to the e little billet doux and the poor wretches to whom they are addressed :

"By order.

"They are expected to contribute a pe of their salaries toward the expenses of the campaign. They may refuse to give anything. Oh, certainly. It is not a demand, but a gentle request. It is not called by the odious name of constituents have shown a just appreciation of his services by a handsomely intribution." They may give it or not. If they give it, it is well. If they decline threatens them with dismissal but, somehow or other, they find a vellow 1870 it was 614; and in the late election it envelope on their desk and discover that their name has been dropped from the pay-

> The following is another specimen of Administration interference:

"Union Republican Congressional EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29, 1872. SIR: Believing that you feel a deep interest in the success of the Republican candidates for President and Vice President we take the liberty to enclose the committee's printed letter requesting contribu tions to aid in publishing documents and in defraying other necessary expenses of campaign. If you can conveniently forward as promptly as practicable, it will

Yours truly. JAMES HARLAN, Chairman. In regard to this the Patriot pertinently

"What are the "other necessary expenses of the campaign," which are thus fee-i gly, but vaguely referred to? Corrupting the ballot-box, buying voters, stupefyag negroes with bad whiskey, inciting riots, fabricating false returns, forging reg istries, and the like, are the uses to which most of this money is applied. We have seen it under our eyes here at this Capital. famous practices were resorted to in North

A dispatch from Washington City to the New York Herald discloses the latest and meanest phase of Presidential interference as follows:

"The President to-day (Friday) request ed Acting Secretary Hunter, of the State the books of the county officials. It will norant, that others were too young of all the scandalous reports made to th Department against Cassius M. Clay while Minister to Russia, and General Kilpatrick,

"The report of the Red River expedition in relation to General Banks' failure and other personal attacks on what are to have settled with the county, he may yet called renegade Republicans are to be reading matter.'

Another form of intimidation and interference by the Administration is to be who saw fit to oppose the regular nominee of his party. In the Administration organ

"George W. Price, Jr., has been removed from his position in the Custom House in this city. Mr. Price followed his own judgment in the election matter and has no one to censure for his misfortune."

The following occurrence is no less significant.

administration for illegal interference with Hill, from Raleigh we believe, and stopped Eating Houses," and but twenty dollars is the freedom of elections and the purity of before the store of Mr. W. J. Hogan, a reported received from "Billiard Saloons" ly to be allowed unblushingly and with was for Greeley or for Grant. Mr. Hogan | publicly charged, that they have paid their impunity to use the most glaringly illegal | replied that he was a Greeley man. The | poll taxes and have receipts for the same, | Dispatch.

ed is the Revenue officer to bear witness to Mr. He- opposite their names upon the tax lists. It gan's statement, said he down in his book, and that that was what they were out for. Mr. Hogan, himself, is our authority for the above statement.

We are informed that Mr. Hogan has a claim before the U.S. Government for property destroyed. Whether that had any thing to do with the matter, we neither

If any guileless reader still doubts that Grant interferes with the freedom of elections his innocence and simplicity will be truly refreshing to contemplate.

Election Frauds.

Our esteemed cotemporary, the Western Sentinel, after demanding, "in the name of right and honesty," that the alleged frauds in the late election shall be fully investigated by the Legislature, says:

There were informalities in the returns of Craven and Granville counties which will perhaps cause the votes of those counties to be thrown out; in which case Merrimon is elected. We do not think that Caldwell should be declared defeated on that ground alone, for unless fraud has been used, Caldwell is entitled upon the nerits, and the non-observance of a mere matter of form which does not reach the merits ought not to interfere with or vitiate an election. As a matter of right, as well as pelicy, we think that unless fraud can shown, Caldwell should be declared Governor.

The motives that influenced our respected cotemporary in coming to this conclusion do credit to the purity of his puroose and the honesty of his heart in demanding an investigation before Caldwell shall be allowed to take his seat. But while we admire the generous and chivalous impulse that dictated the conclusion, we feel bound to say that we do not concur n it, and possibly, mainly for the reason that we do not concur in the premises from

which it is drawn. We are not prepared to admit that it is nere "informality" for Commissioners or eturning officers to violate a plain requirement of the law framed for the express we look upon those requirements as mere

It is fair to assume that the Legislature nad a specific object in view in requiring the polls of the various precincts to be welcome to the thousands of her intelligent compared immediately after their reception; and further, that they had a specific object in view in requiring a public proclamation to be made at the Court House door of the result, immediately after it should have been ascertained. When we remember that a common mode of chearng in election returns has been for the poll holders to carry the ballot-boxes to heir homes or elsewhere, and there to put them in any desired shape, we can easily see what was the purpose of the Legislature in the requirements above referred to, ters of substance rather than of form.

measures, adopted by that body in order to prevent the possibility of fraud. In this view of the case a refusal or a defined grievance, and in the scale of

above a mere "informality." safeguards thrown around the ballot-box purity and freedom, we hold, for the purpose of enforcing a wholesome example, that all parties ought to be held by the law to the strictest fulfillment of its requirements.

The manipulators of parties and of ballot-boxes must be taught that when they fail to follow the mandates of the law material growth of the country; the they do so at the peril of the party success

they hold so dear. In other cases the law inflicts its penalties, not so much for the purpose of punish- and the logical results that followed the ing past, as for the purpose of preventing future, violations of its requirements. The punishment of crime already committed is crime not yet committed. We simply ask that the principle the law recognizes in

other cases be applied to this. so persistently that the late so-called elec- from the North, South, East, or West. tion be contested, is not so much to seat

Although Mr. Stephens was the Vice
President of the late Confederate States Merrimon or to unseat Caldwell, as it is to no political views are forced upon the restore and to preserve in all time to come the freedom and purity of elections in

of the plain letter of the law be allowed be gratefully received, and promptly act to registrars and poll-holders or other officers, it is idle to have any law at all. Indeed, in such case, there is no law at all, save that which may rest in the bosom of abounds in information with which every these officers. From such law as this we pray Heaven to deliver us. We have al-

ready had too much of it. We contend, therefore, that wherever there has been a violation of the election and registration act, the penalty therefor must be inflicted for the reason that we what tact and impressiveness the distinknow of no other way by which we can guished author has arrayed his knowledge hope to secure a fair and free expression of their wishes to the people of North Carolina.

The public weal demands the strictest

scrutiny and the sternest justice. On Saturday last we published the report of the committee of investigation of be remembered that this report relates only law, we believe, giving the County Commissioners power to examine into the transactions with the State, and hence, notwithstanding the report may show the official committee in their report say that "the Clerk of the Superior Court erer to January 1st, 1872, for tax and duty on suits, and for the county portion of tax on deeds and mortgages," suggesting the inference that the State had not been paid, which we believe to be the by the Auditor of the State to have been received from New Hanover county in the years 1870 and 1871 for taxes on " Deeds in Trust and Mortgage Deeds," and "Deeds of Real Estate," nor has a dollar been paid for tax on "Traveling Theatrical Compa-Grant ticket in the Raleigh Dis- "Itinerant Companies or persons who ex-

most impossible for the committee, with any correctness, to audit the schedule B tax, as many of our merchants have failed to register their Beenses in accordance with

Merchants Banki ig and Legal Direc-

We have received with the compliments of Mr. A. C. Kunfman, Banker and Breker of Charleston, S. C., a copy of a responsible business publication under the above title, containing a list of reliable banks and banking houses in the several States. The directory is valuable from the fact that none but reliable and responsible houses are permitted to appear. It is of vast information to business men and correspondents generally.

school History, by Hon. A. H. Ste-D. D., President of Oglethorpe University, Atlanta, Ga.

A compendium of the history of the United States, from the earliest settlements to 1872, designed to answer the purpose of a text book in schools and colleges, as well as to meet the wants of general readers, by Alexander H. Stephens, author of the "Constitutional View of the late War between the States," and Professor-elect of History and Political Science in the University of Georgia. New York : E. J. Hale & Son, Publishers, Murray street; Columbia, S. C., W. J. Duffie, 1872.

This valuable work which has been anxously locked for, has recently appeared in decidedly attractive and popular form.-Its typographical and mechanical execu-tion reflects credit on the house which has issued it: and its convenient size, solid oinding and happy arrangement into chapters and sections, admirably adapt it to the ise of schools and colleges. As a textbook, we predict for this compend a hearty and extensive adoption; and as a work fo general instruction, no reader in the land ought to be without a copy of it. The uthern people may be justly proud of purpose of controlling their action; nor do this noble contribution to their growing literature, and the grand old commonwealth of Georgia will doubtless evince an appreciation of the industry, patriotism talents of her distinguis giving this richly-stored volume a cordial and happy households. We believe that this work of the great Georgian is des-tined to become the standard of historic truth and excellence for centuries to come, just as Mr. Stephens' work on the War Be tween the States is acknowledged to be the most complete and triumphant vindication of the Southern people ever placed on

> A New Work by Hon. A. H. Stephens .-History of the United States from the

Earliest Settlements to 1872. Few men are more capable of writing correct and popular history of the United and how these requirements became mat- States than the author of this useful vol-A statesman himself, identified with half a century of national growth, They were unquestionably precautionary and personally acquainted with all of the distinguished men who have left their imprint on our country's page during that period, Mr. Stephens is enabled to present those salient features of history in which at the foundation of the plain remedy pro- feel the deepest interest. He has done so vided by the Legislature for a known, well- in a compact and graceful form-with an intellectual vigor, indeed, that makes one almost believe he is reading a well concrime, in the eye of the law, will rise far nected romance rather than the dry details of continental development. From This being so and a due respect for the the discovery of Columbus to the estabshment of American independence, he carries the reader quickly and gracefull by the Law being absolutely essential to its through all of the leading events that trans pired, developing those facts in colonial istory which led up to the organization and growth of the present form of government. This constitutes the first part of the

ministrations of the various Presidents of the United States; the rise and fall of par ties; the progress of public opinion; the sophy of government; the constitutional safeguards by which the people have Leen protected; the vigilance with which the constitution has been defended in the past, inauguration of the late civil war.

In the treatment of these various sub addresses his readers from a point of view the surest human means of preventing far above the influence of passion or prejudice, and in the statement of the facts to is an exhibition of impartiality that forbids the question whether this man who thus As we have said, our purpose in urging summarises the history of the country is

er, save those which the reader him self will deduce from the irresistable "logic of eyents;" but these point with unerring fingers to the infringements of the Consti-If discretion outside of and in violation turion that have marked the history of the last decade, and to the dangers that surround the country unless there be a speedy

The book is apropos to the times. It American citizen ought to be familiar and which he will not find compiled elsewhere For the youth of the land it will prove invaluable, and we believe that teachers throughout the country will adopt it as a substitute for all other histories of the United States, as soon as they become familiar with its pages, and observe with to the end that it may be most easily and

eagerly acquired by the young. Mercy for the Alleged Ku-Klux It was Mr. Greeley who, two months since, called the attention of Gerrit Smith to the fact that many of the Ku-Klux ing of the interposition of Executive clemency, and he urged, it is stated, that "some of these poor creatures were so grossly igcomprehend the nature of the fearful oblito the county transactions, there being no others had undoubtedly been terrified into joining the Ku-Klux organizations. Mr. Greeley asked Mr. Smith, as a philanthropist, to examine into the facts of the case for himself, and use his influence with the President, with whom his relations were cordially close, in behalf of such prisoners be indebted to the State. For instance, the as deserved it. Mr. Smith agreed to look into the affair, but said he was doubtful if the President would be induced, in the the Clerk of the Superior Court midst of a heated campaign, to take steps for the release of any of the prisoners, as The President, we trust, will not be deterred from a good act recommended by Gerrit Smith and Colonel Whitely because

fact of the case, as not a dollar is reported The Sword Turned into a Reaping The English Government has marched a number of soldiers to Oxfordshire, to be neutralize the conse mences of a strike of the agricultural laborers for higher wages. nies," "Concerts and Musical Entertain- It has given offence to the officers of the ments for Profit," "Lectures for Reward," National Agricultural Union, but there is no doubt it will be very pleasing to John | ball match in Virginia. Bull proper, and very useful to the more to doubt the truth of the many charges trict and a Revenue officer, a few days hibit for amusement of the public," "Ho- in lustrial classes of the community by prebrought against President Grant and his before the late election, drove into Chapel tels, Boarding Houses, Restaurants and venting a fictitious advance in the value of just two weeks, and he showed me his breadstuffs and other articles of home pro- stub, from which there had sprouted a new wages-rate averages during the winter.the ballot box, we commend the following merchant of that place, got out and entered in 1870, and the same amount in 1871, &c. In this country, under Mr. Grant, the into conversation with him. The candi- It will also be remembered that many farmers are "placed at the disposal of the If a President and his Cabinet are tame
date for Elector asked Mr. Hogan whether he
negroes assert, and in the last campaign
resting them while the Government judges sentence them to Albany .- Richmond

HEADQUARTERS HEAVY ARTILLERY, ? ASTOR HOUSE. To the Editor of The World-Sir: I always liked Vermont; and wher that fact comes to be known the average Vermonte: I am sure will pull his hair with

-during the recent bickerings in Vi ginia. That brigade, under "Baldy" Smith and old "Trusty Nuggy" Brooks, was a

No pig, chicken, or any other kind o eatable had any sort of a hold on life when the Vermonters were about.

And when they came to shot-gun arguments with the fellows on the other side-Couldn't they start more funerals than was pleasant to contemplate?

In point of steal they had no equals.

once saw an infantry man enter man's door-yard and sharpen his knife on phens-A Review by Rev. D. Wills, a disloyal grindstone, which was fighting t out on that line, a la Grant, solitary and And then, though he carried his musket

and forty rounds of ammunition, his knapsack, and three days' rations in his haven sack, that larcenious duffer actually took and carried away that grindstone, weigh ing at least forty pounds. And when I inquired as to this little military eccentricity he replied, "Wall,

they say Grant is trying to wear out Lee's army by attrition, and I want to see how t works on grindstones. And as fighters-well. Had they not been Americans fighting Americans I would fight some of their battles over again

in these habeas corpus suspension days of peace she leads the way, and shows how ields of grass and grain are won. Vermont has more green grass, nonntains, more trout brooks, more milch cows, more dairy-maids, more grave-stones

the square acre, than can be found

any State in this republic.

And just as Vermont excelled in war, so

And as for landscapes, there are scenes here in which unmitigated nature actually surpasses the artist's touch. Just before you reach Burlington from the south, there is a landscape scene which bring tears into eyes wholly unaccustomed to that sort of bathing, and makes the

stoutest heart quail and partridge with In the background—the rear, as it were, of nature's stage—you see the Green Mountains; that is to say, I saw them, and the President might have seen them if he had passed that way before things got mixed

Until I saw those mountains I had never

onged to be a poet. Then I said, "Oh. that my parents had arranged for me to be ler of these Green Sierras. But they did not; the governor had bias against poets. And I can't describe them for her than

this, that they were rather more inspiring than Blue Lick water, and rather less than dark Hennessy brandy. But they are first-class mountains. On the left rear of the stage there was a

lake's silven sheen seen through the trees. It is a remarkable fact that all the Vermont lakes have silver sheens visible to the naked eye, and in order to keep up the proper relation of water to other and make the average all right, all the siler sheens vote for Grant. This was a first-class silver sheen.

On the right rear there was a farmer's house, nestling in the bosom of a stately forest—the house seemed to be flirting house nestles in a wood on the slightest provocation.

I don't know whether or not this house had a mortgage on it, but I do know that it had much red paint on it, which gave it an Alpine chalet look. All Alpine chalets are red,

This was a first-class farm-house. Down nearer the footlights there were graceful elms and lowing herds. The herds did not low while we were

here, but I was credibly informed that they do low when torn from their progeny by the ruthless rustic. These were first-class elms and herds. Nearer still two babuling brooks.

These were none of your Irish lecturers like Charles W. Brooke, but real first-class babblers.

You can't get up an Irish lecture on cold Water. And over all this first-class scene, which by reason of the bias of my paternal ancestor I am unable to describe poetically, there fell a flood-I will bet a suit of clothes 'twas a flood-of golden sunlight of the setting sun, which mingled with the silver sheen, the British red, and nature's wearg of the green, so that you began to wish you were a boy and girl again, until igh up on a rock your tear-distilling eye takes in this talismanic word, which has

killed nine-tenths of the landscapes in this ountry-BUCHU. Helmbold I hear is in France Helmbold, have pity! Be merciful!

France survived Moltke. She has outived the Commune. But, Helmbold, if you ever go for her ith your paint-brush, that's the last of

Compared with your devastations the army worm and locusts would be considerd luxuries, and when you have painted France it won't bring four dollars a square

Helmbold, forbear! The principal agricultural product of Vermo it is marble Marble is Vermont's strongest hold. When all else fails; when this Union, in consequence of Uncle Horace's civil incaacity, which is so far below Grant's, shali have dissolved into a vale of tears: when the republic gets to be bankrupt, as it will be soon, unless we can shift the Dents off

mont will fall back on her marble, and go There is hardly a farmer in Vermon but raises a few acres of marble, and this year some of the more thrifty expect to make two crops. Mountain State that every third man you

to some other public treasury, then Ver-

meet is a gravestone. The birds build their nests of marble the streets are paved with marble, wood-chucks burrow in marble, the Vermonter eats from it and sleeps on it, and he would lave in marble baths if he were not opposed to bathing on general principles. The Vermonter never says, "If he asks for meat will you give him a stone?" if he has anything to say in that line, he suggests, "If he asks for meat will you give

That clinches it. For to give a man marble in Vermout like giving one land in Maine. 'Tis of that manner of insult that can only be wiped out with blood. Vermont also pours out heavy in mineral spring water.

And what seemed a trifle odd to me, accustomed as I am to drink from other Pierian springs, most of the Vermont spring water comes to the earth's surface already

Pete Herdic has a spring in Northera Pennsylvania which, he says, will cure cancers, consumption, and weakness of the spinal column. But Major Keith, of the placed at the disposal of the farmers in aid | Bellevue House, at Sheldon, Vermont, has of the work of harvesting the crops. This a spring that will cure Grantism, procure action has been taken by the Executive to divorces, and make a pacing horse trot, in addition to such trifling and ordinary cures as Herdic's Minnequa spring is said to effect. While at Sheldon I met a soldier who lost his left leg just above the knee in a cannon

He had been drinking of Major Keith's spring water, diluted with Canada brandy, size of a four-year-old infant's limb. But that hero is in something of a fix.

The toes of this new foot point to the pardoned. rear, to that when it gets its growth his legs will be walking in opposite directions. I spoke to the Major about that leg mixture, suggesting that the patriot might let go."

way to go.

He said there would be no trouble in arranging it. "Just cut off the right leg and grow a new one to match this, which, of course, will compel the soldier to go back on a man when he goes for him. Said the Major enthusiastically, " After

all, it makes but little difference how your oes point if your heart is in the right I wonder that the public has been so slow in getting at the merits of these min-

eral springs. Just think of it, and see what a saving in men it would have worked if Columbus De Soto, and Gov. Endicott had gone up o Sheldon and drunk a barrel or two of that water daily—they would have been alive this blessed day; yes, and doing well, I doubt not.

MULDOON,

Major Heavy Artillery. The Philadelphia Age speaks in the fol owing terms of Governor Caldwell and

the late so-called election: But will he hold the honor thus crimi nally obtained? Will he be inaugurated Governor of North Carolina, and remain n that position for the Constitutional term? Will there be no contest, no examination into the manner in which the ballot-box has been outraged by Pool and his band of ruffians and plunderers, paid and fed by he Federal Government? there will be. as the Democratic and Conservative people and presses of the State call upon Judge Merrimon and his associates upon the Democratic-Conservative State ticket to give the opposition due notice that the election will be contested before the legalized tribunal at the proper time and place. In order to form a solid and intelligent basis on which to rest a contest, four kinds of influence are set forth, by which the renominationists gained vote in an improper manner. First, whiskey and tobacco influence was exerted with direct power upon the counties of Yadkin, Surry, Stokes, Wilkes, Ashe and Iredell. Through the unscrupulous abuse of this influence the Radicals gained some three thousand votes in these counties. Second. Ku-Klux influence. that is holding indictments under the Force bill over the people of Rutherford, Cleveland, Gaston, Lincoln, Catawba Yancey, Madison, Sampson, Moore and Chatham, had a decided effect and intimidated and prevented hundreds of free men from exercising the right of suffrage. Third, importation of negroes from other States, was another means of corrupting the ballot that was largely resorted the counties of Bruns ick, Bladen, New Hanover, Cumerbland, Halifax, Northampton, Perquimans, Granville, Guilford, Warren, Franklin, and perhaps Pearson, Orange, Rockingham and Caswell.— Fourth, the almost unlimited use of money drawn from the United States Treasury, under the flimsy pretense of paying Court expenses, and employed in bribing voters in Madison, Cherokee, Burke, Beaufort, and scores of other counties in the State This was a potent agency, and the amount

of money expended in this manner could not have fallen far short of \$250,000. A contest before the Legislature of North Carolina, based on such charges as the above, supported by testimony, could not fail to be successful. No deliberative body would suffer a man to remain Governor of State, chosen by such corrupt and tainted means. Will Judge Merrimon make the contest? the most open and palpable manner.

The people of North Carolina cemand it. They have been cheated and outraged in The been robbed by the withdrawal of money from the United States Treasury, and its sons for the contest in North Carolina, which Judge Merrimon has no right to overlook or neglect. He should contest the return of Caldwell, go before the Legislature, exhibit such facts as those stated in this article, on the authority of the Democratic and Conservative press of North Carolina, and while vindicating the people of his own State, administer a blistering castigation to General Grant and his administration for using public money for selfish, dishonest, partisan purposes.

The Misfortane of a Bad Memory! WASHINGTON, August 15th.-When the Clark letter was published, asserting, upon the alleged authority of General O. O. Howard, that the President had ordered that the court-martial be packed to insure

the dismissal of the colored cadet, the Secretary of War at once telegraphed General Howard in the following terms:

WAR DEPARTMENT, Aug. 1st. General O. O. Howard, Santa Fe, New Mexico: SIR-In a letter from David Clark to Sayles J. Bowen, dated July 22d, 1872, published in vesterday's New York Tribune, he states that in December, following Cadet Smith's trial, you said to him as follows:

In a conversation with the Secretary of War, he was informed that President Grant had called upon him prior to the appointment of the court martial, and said: "I suppose, Mr. Secretary, that you are about to appoint a court-martial for the trial of the colored cadet Smith at West Point. I have received two or three letters from my son Fred, who informs me that the eadet is very objectionable there; that there are strong prejudices against him, and now as the trial is to come off. Mr. Secretary, I trust that you will so make up the court as to cause his removal.

Did you make that statement? Answer by telegraph.

Secretary of War. Another telegram was sent forward August 3d, calling for immediate answer to the above. General Howard stamps the statement as false in the most explicit lan-

gu ge. This is his response: 8th .- To Hon. W. W. Belknap, Secretary War, Washington: Your telegrams of August 1st and 3d were this moment received. Mr. Clark is certainly mistaken, for I never had such a conversation with the Secretary of War and could not have

made so untrue a report.

O. O. HOWARD, Brig. Gen. U. S. A. PER CONTRA. HARTFORD, August 16.—General How-

ard, in a telegraph dispatch to the Secretary of War, denies the conversation he had with me relative to the appointment of a court-martial to try colored cadet Smith. I solemnly affirm that my report ot that conversation is substantially true .-Could I meet General Howard, and remind him of the intimations he gave at West Point at the time of the trial, which fully explained at my house in Hartford in the December following, then stating to me the position of the President and Secretary of War in this matter, I am sure he would with raw his denial and acknowledge his forget ulness. I now call upon the Secretary of War, in the absence rom Washington of General Howard, to publish my letter to General Howard, written by agreement between us soon after our conversation in December, with the request that he would send it to the President and Secretary of War. Copies of that letter, he subsequently informed me, were placed in the hands of those officials.

DAVID CLARK. The Richmond Dispatch says Mr. Clarke, on whose authority the statement charity. He has been a conspicuous memdation. A question of veracity between him and the venal Howard can have but one solution in most minds.

The Spaniards have an old saying which

A farmer had a calf so contrary, he said, that he "had to pull his ears off to make him suck, and pull his tail off to make him suck, and pull his tail off to make him a county, the commissioners dated it Tues it stands in the way of the re-election of the county, the commissioners dated it Tues it stands in the way of the re-election of the county, the commissioners dated it Tues it stands in the way of the re-election of the county, the commissioners dated it Tues it stands in the way of the re-election of the county, the commissioners dated it Tues it stands in the way of the re-election of the county, the commissioners dated it Tues it stands in the way of the re-election of the county the c

STATE NEWS.

The next Legislature will be asked for charter for a bank at Halifax. An Episcopal Church is to be come t Ringwood, Halifax county.

They have a Greeley and Brown Goldsboro' Conservatives jubilled last

Fayetteville Conservatives jubileed las

The report that Col. W. P. Bynum has eclared for Greeley is incorrect.

General J. C. Breckenridge will not be ble to deliver the address before the "Fair of the Carolinas" on the 22d of October. A negro boy was killed by the train near Joyner's depot on the 17th. Whiskey the

A crazy negro has been frightening the negroes in the Ringwood section, Halifax ounty.

Hon, J. J. Hickman, the Kentucky temperance orator, delivered his celebrated emperance lecture in Raleigh last night. Gross frauds have been detected in the ounty of Jones. At one precinct alone 43 votes more than were registered were pol-

The officers of the North Carolina State Agricultural Society are making extensive preparations for the success of the coming

It is reported that Col. E. C. Yellowley will contest the seat of McCotter, Radical who was elected by 10 majority as Senator rom Pitt county. Prof. O. W. Carr, of Trinity College, on

Sunday afternoon, entertained the pupil

of the Methodist Sabbath School with an nstructive lecture.-Raleigh Sentinel. A woman in Raleigh, while carelessly nandling a pistol Sunday evening, was ac-

slight flesh wound. Henry Porter, Esq., an old and highly respectable citizen of Raleigh, was stricken with paralysis Sunday afternoon, and i now lying dangerously ill.

Harry Dancy, the Nash colored democratic champion, gives a dinnner on the 23d in honor of the victory in this county. So we learn from the Advance. Col. J. E. Lindsey, Democratic candi-

date for the House of Representatives from Nash county, received every white vote at Battleboro'. The U. S. District Court, for the Western district of North Carolina, convened

The Raleigh Sentinel says: We regret learn that Joseph Howard, Esq., a most estimable citizen of Granville, has been stricken with paralysis, and now lies at the Most of the cases taken up at the last

erm of the U.S. District Court at Salis-

bury, have been laid over until the meet-

ng of the court at Statesville in next October. A sufficiency of stock for the building the Carolina narrow gauge Railroad has been subscribed. The termini we believe

It is stated that Col. Yellowby, of Pitt county, intends to contest the seat of his Radical opponent, McCotter, who was appeople of the nation demand it. They have parently elected to the Senate by 10 majority. has laid a number of eggs, and hatched

> now has long spurs, and a large comb, and crows, struts and fights with the cocks. Three prisoners attempted to escape from the garrison guard nouse at Camp Russell, near Raleigh, on Sunday evening, were fired by the guard, retaken and brought back.

At a recent run off of a train on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, the engine and tender were capsized and thrown into a ditch and the engineer and fireman caught and confined, but miraculously escaped injury.

On Saturday night last, three negroes got into a fight about a woman, near of detectives .- Washington Transcript. Clarenden's bridge, Cumberland county, and Bill Manner shot and killed Aleck Faison. Manner and the other party were arrested and taken to Favetteville for ex-

amination. NOT KILLED. - We learn that Dr. R. J. Gill, who, we stated vesterday moning. was recently killed in Franklin county, near Kittrell's Springs, by his horse running away, was not killed but severely hurt by the accident. We are pleased to know that we were mistaken.—Raleigh

ARREST FOR FORGERY .- John D. White. who claims to be from Richmond county, N. C. was arrested in Rock Hill and committed to the jail in this place on last Tuesday, charged with forgery committed in North Carolina. He is detained to await. a requisition from the Governor of that State. - Yorkville Enquirer. CONGRESSIONAL RETURNS.-In the Sec-

ond District Thomas' (Radical) majority over Kitchen (Conservative) is 8,445. In the Fourth District Smith's (Radical) majority over Rogers (Conservative) is 732. In the Seventh District Robbins' (Conservative) majority over Furches (Radical) A correspondent of the Raleigh Sen'inel

the Seventh District being no greater in the following manner: "Revenue oppression, threats and promses, accounts for the falling off of our vote and majorities in the upper counties.

are getting up indictments for intimidation, &c., through this means." A MURDERER CAUGHT.—We take the following from the Goldsboro Messenger: The readers of the Messenger will remember that during the early part of 1871, near La Grange, in Lenoir county, a negro man, Jerry Lasitter, beat a small negro there." The duelists stepped from behind boy to death, and ran away. All efforts to capture him at that time proved unsuccessful, and the affair had been almost for- wine. gotten. On the 11th inst., Jerry was caught near La Grange, and is now lodged in jail at Kinston. The capture was effected by Mr. Warters and another gentleman who had been missing melons from

their field and had gone out to trap the thief when they overhauled the murderer. CASE OF SOMNAMBULISM .- Thom: Jones, a colored man in the employ of Mr. Jas. M. Wilson, on the new hotel building, fell from the second to the first floor of the building, a distance of 14 feet, on the night of Thursday last, and received in-juries which it is thought will terminate fatally. Tom had been sleeping in that portion of the building together with others of the workmen. It is supposed that he labored under a spell of somnambulism and, while in that state, fel' through the opening left for the stairway. In the fall his head struck a piece of timber, causing concussion of the brain.

In an unconscious condition the unfortunate man laid on the floor, near where he fell, the entire day, receiving but little or no attention from the colored workmen who were hammering, knocking, and hallooing all around him. was made, is said to be one of the most ing, being informed of Tom's critical conreputable citizens of Connecticut. He is a dition and utter neglect, our Democratic man of great wealth, and, unlike most rich | County Executive Committee procured a men, employs his resources in objects of bed and bedstead for him and he was removed to better quarters. We learn since ber of the Republican party from its foun- that Dr. Miller entertains hopes of his re-

THE CRAVEN VOTE.—By a private letter to the editors of the News, from a re; sponsible gentleman of Newbern, under date of the 17th inst., we learn it is true | who is detailed for this special duty. and never official"— that the commissioners of Craven county Committee-room on Southern Outrages is which means that little faults and indiscretions of ladies should always be quickly the vote at the Court House door until salaries amount to seventy-five dollars per Wednesday, as has been stated by the month, and paid out of the United States day, August the 6th, as if the proclama- General Grant.-Philadelphia Age.

tion, which was not made until Wedne

day, had been made on Tuesday.

The letter further informs that at Adams Creek precinct, in Craven county, the registrars refused to allow the books to be opened on Saturday preceding the election, for inspection. Parties went there for the purpose of examining the books and challenging illegal voters, if any had registered, which the law expressly allows them to do but the registrar, who is a Radical, positively refused to allow them to do so. This registrar has thus made himself liable to dictment under the election law, and we

hope the Grand Jury of Craven will get W. F. Henderson, ("Windy Billy,") United States Assessor of Internal Revenue for that District, was kicked out of the National Hotel in Salisbury last Saturday where he had lodgings, for lying in adulter with a colored woman of the most debased and filthy character. He had formerly been dislodged from the Brogden Ho for the same cause. Such are Grant's officials.

WHAT NEXT!

Transporting Robeson's Horses at the People's Expense.

The United States steamer Tallapoosa has just been employed by Robeson, il iolly and dishonest Secretary of the Navy to transport his horses and carriage to Portsmouth, N. H., near which place he is reposing from his official labors in paying fraudulent claims.

The Tallapoosa is a public vessel belong ing to the people, and her expenses are paid by the Treasury of the United States, but Robeson uses her for his own private

gratification and convenience. The time required to make a voyage from Washington to Ports couth is about four days. The Tallapoo a on this occasion stopped at New York, in order that Secretary Robeson's horses might be taken on shore at the Navy Yard and driven around sufficiently to limber them after cidentally shot in the breast, causing a the confinement of the voyage from Wash ington. They were then taken on board again, and the vessel continued upon her

> The cost to the people of the United States of transporting Robeson's horses and carriage from Washington to his summer watering place is about two thousand If the people like this sort of thing and

wish to have it kept up, they will vote for U. S. Grant, If not, not .- New York

The Albany Captives.

Now that Colonel Whiteley, chief detective, has become the gate of mercy to the niserable "ku-klux" detained in captivity at Asheville yesterday, Judge R. P. Dick in Northern prisons—who is, also, one the chief instruments of their persecution and incarceration—the lives and fortunes of those unhappy people may be said to e put in his keeping. No Roman Consul or Oriental Pasha ever possessed more despotic power and unlimited control. The white man in North Carolina upon whom Colonel Whiteley smiles may go his way rejoicing; may sit in the shade of his own scuppernong, and cultivate his own tar orchard, and "none shall make him afraid." But woe to the man who fails to propitiate Whiteley and his snite of followers-for him frown the portals of the Albany Penitentiary, dreadful as the black arch which pore the inscription, "Leave all hope be

are Yorkville, S. C., and Marganton, N. C. Uuder these circumstances, would it be remarkable if the fortunes of Whiteler throve a little. Some little money, and some family jewels and triffing adornmen's remain even in despoiled Carolina. A husband or father in prison, perhaps dyin thousand miles away, will in stances develop unthought of resources and raised a large brood of chickens. It Whiteley will make it pay. mit and Oliver le Dain became enormous! rich, and we shall not be surprised, should the Grant regime continue, to see C load Whiteley sport gorgeous liveries on Pennsylvania avenue and entertaining the mag nates of the land in a sumptuous cottage

by the sea at Long Branch. Only rebels and copperheads will be found to murmur that the lives and for tunes of the people of a once free and honored State, one of the old thirteen that gave her blood and treasure to the establishment lishment of those liberties which are the nation's pride and heritage, are this day held in the hollow of his hand by-a chie

From the Cincinnati (O.) Enquirer A Duel About a Widow. Colonel J. M. Robinson and John Car nell, local politicians, quarreled about a Fordham widow, and Carnell suggested recourse to a duel to settle the dispute. We will," says the Colonel, " mark off the ground and shoot this out." accepted the challenge. J. H. Robbins was Carnell's second, and J. D. Armstrong was second for the Colonel; Dr. Richard Theo, of Boston, surgeon, and General Lawrence referee. The weapons chosen were seven-barreled navy revolvers, distance ten paces, and time eight o'clock in the morning. It was arranged that each should draw at the word fire, and advance

The seconds loaded the weapon paced off the ground in the rear of the Fordham Hotel. It so happened that a large willow tree stood at each end of the ground paced off, and just to the left of each principal. They shook hands and took their stand, each man placed his hand on his revolver and the referee counted "one," "two"-before three could be pro nounced both principals simultaneously DODGED BEHIND THE WILLOW TREES and fired. Colonel Robinson's shot went, in the air, and Carnell's went into the accounts for Major Robbins' majority in ground. After the smoke had disappeared Carnell stuck his head from behind the

tree and shouted Colonel, I don't see any use i you and I having any fess; if you are mind to treat the crowd I would just as soon "We won't insist on the duel going on

f you don't, but I won't treat. I am

willing to leave further proceedings to the After a few moments' conference the seconds decided that if each would open a basket of wine the duel might end the trees, shook hands, invited their friends into the hotel, and produced the

In June last Postmaster-General Cres

well sent an official circular to Postmasters

in all parts of the country, calling their attention to that section of the law in which it is provided that no person other lege shall use the frank; and all mail mail ter not thus legally franked by the pers I authorized to do so "is to be charged wit the legal rate of postage. haralded as one effect of Grant's Civil Service Reform bill. But look at the other side of the question. The Washington law and the circular, twenty bags of franked mail matter are daily sent from the Capital by the Radical Republican Committee franked mostly by lady clerks. bags contain about one thousand letters, upon which the postage amounts about three thousand dollars-or nearly one hundred thousand dollars per month-and all this is done under the direction of J. M. Edmunds, Postmaster of the city of Washington, and Chairman of this Committee. branch office has been established in the Committee-room on Public Buildings and Grounds in the Senate wing of the Capitol, and here twelve girls are employed daily in folding the documents printed by Senator James Harlan, editor and proprietor of the above-named administration paper, and United States Senator from State of Iowa until March 4, 1873. The same paper has also, as associate editor, Major Stanton, Paymaster of the United States army, who draws his monthly pay from the United States Treasury, but

his fair, it is expected, will be successful yand precedent. The Association has sned. With this list will be published a

FATAL RESULT OF INTOXICATION-A IN RUN OVER AND KILLED BY A ween 30 and 35 years of age, resident of

n out discovered that he had been very ously injured. Mr. Bryan then ob conveyed to his own home -quarters of a mile distant, but by the e he reached there life was extinct. Stevens was badly mangled on the right le, both thigh and leg being shattered ankle laid open. It is supposed had met and avoided the train ap knocked off by the train coming from The jury rendered a verdict the effect "that he came to his death om injuries received by being thrown

OFFICIAL DRAWING, CHARITY HOS

THIRD DRAWING.

The Argument for the Colored Man The persuasive style in which the colored people in the Southern States are talked to by their leaders and guides is exemplified in an address to them at 'Tallasee, Florida, by an "Hon. Mr. Willis," who told them that "Greeley was no more than an old, broken-down, one-horse editor at best; that he stood no more chance than a stump-tail bull in fly-time; that he was always jawing and making speeches everywhere he went like a talkative old woman; that he was an old hard-shell nan would be a fool to vote for him."

WICK & MEBANE. Cotton Factors. AND

General Commission Merchants, WILMINGTON, N. C. Liberal Advances made.

Consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores and Country Produce, and orders for the pur-

Bagging and Ties on hand for sale.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED. COASTWISE.

Steamship Lucille, Price, Baltimore, A D Steam hip Rebecca Clyde, Childs, Balti-Steamship Tonawanda, Wlitbanks, Philadelphia, Worth & Worth. Steamship Regulator, Freeman, New York Barry Bros.

FOREIGN. (Br) Brig Joseph Howe, Cottam, Aspinwall, Schr Ann and Susan, Podger, Martinique, E

COASTWISE. Aug 15-Steamship Benefactor, Jones, New Scar Henrietta Hill, Hill, Baltimore, E Kidhip Rebecca Clyde, hilds, Baltimore A D Cazaux. Schr Seguin, Rogers, Bath, Me, O G Parsley,

Steamship Lucille, Price, Baltimore, A D

Steamship Tonawanda, Wiltbanks, Philadel-FOREIGN. (Br) Brig Ivanhoe, Pinckney, Amsterdam, Norweigen Brig Meteor, Holst, London, Wil-(Br) Brig Lone Star, Kenealy, London, Jas Anderson & Co. (Br) Barquentine Brilliant Star, Leaman. pool, Vick & Mebane, wegian Brig Vearge, Neergaard, Ham-Williams & Murchison.

EXPORTS

COASTWISE. New York—Steamship Benefactor—551 bbls birits, 53 bales cotton, 300 bdls shooks, 145 bbls irpentine, 50 bbls pitch, 150 bbls tar, 25 bales

les cotton, 66 pkgs mdze. Bath, Me—Schr Seguin—143,529 feet lumber Baltimore-Steamship Lucille-844 bbls rosin 12 do spirits, 50 do pitch, 10 do tar, 19 bales

Philadelphia—Steamship Tonawanda—1,564 bls rosin, 289 casks spirits turpentine, 49 pkgs disc. 82 do tar, 30 bbls turpentine, 1,272 bush-FOREIGN. Amsterdam-(Br) Brig Ivanhoe-2.19) casks

London-Norwegian Brig Meteor, 2,161 bbls London-(Br) Brig Lone Star, 1,650 casks spirits turpentine.
Liverpool—(Br) Barquentine Brilliant Star—
250 casks spirits, 1,497 bbls rosin, 3,000 feet tevens, we learn, leaves a wife and sev-

L'st of Vessels in the Port of Wilming ton, N. C., August 21, 1872. STEAMSHIPS. Regulator, Freeman, idg, New York,

BARQUES Sweedish Ulrika, Bredenberg, dis, Master Topeka, Harrington, ldg. Europe.

Willard Bros to Wednesday evening late no change of prices to Wednesday evening late no change of prices. (Br) Ella Moore, Shaw. ldg, Europe, Harriss & Howell Howland, Tucker, ldg, O G Parsley Burcka, Holliway, ldg, Europe, Willard Bros BARQUEANTINE.

(Br) George, Booth, Duncan, ldg, Liverpool, Vick & Mebane BRIGS.

J M Morales, Eldridge, ldg, Ann & Susan, Podger, dis, E Kidder & Son and the stock in market is considerably re-

List of Vessels Sailed for this Port

Schr F C Holden, Verrell CUXHAVEN. eld Aug 16 Magdelena, Bumsgard, GUKRNSEY.
Homely, Le Dain;
LONDON. eld March 21 cld April 3 Diana—o vnnassen. cld May 23 LIVERPOOL. (Br) Barque M E Seed, Hopkins, cld June 25 Delaware, Cruse, NEWPORT. cld July 19 Elsa, (Br) Barque Elizabeth Taylor, Proctor, cld Aug 2 eld Jane 21

CARDIFF. (Br) Barque Modell, Key, (Br) Barque Ansdell, Key, Neptunes Carr, Pike, Cormorant, Hansen (Br) Brig Joseph Howe, Nelson PORTLAND. ASPINWALL. eld July 18 Schr Nellie Starr, Poland,
BOSTON.
)Br) Barque Trident, Bilson,
PHILADELPHIA.

Schr Thos Booz, Haley, Schr Sidney C Tyler, Barrett, Schr H G Hand, Hand DUBLIN. German Barque Charles, Cornand, eld Aug 2 been carried through the remainder of the

Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current Beeswax per 1b 30 a 32 | Lime, (from store) Molasses, per gallon, Cuba, hhds...oo a 37 Cotton, per lb., Ord to Midl'g16¼a 20¼ Strict Midl. 00 a 21 Tar per bblo 00 a 4 00 on Bagging, Tar in ord ro to a 2 00 Pitch, City2 75 a 3 00 Gainty......00 a 00 Pitch, City275 a 3 00 Pitch Cit

do No 3.0 00 a 3 30

Spirits turpentine,
per bushel.1 05 a 1 10

Domestics,
Sheeting,
per yard. 12 a 13
year, per 5 lb, 000 a 465

Feathers,
per lb... 65 a 90

Machinery 1 75 a 2 00

Keorosene. 28 a 30 per lb.....65 Fish, per bbl., Meckert, Keorosene. 28 a 30 Pea Nu s. 1 25 a 1 50 No. 2..... 0 50 a 11 00 Sweet 80 a 1 0

1...14 00 a18 00 2... 0 50 a11 00 Sweet...s. 80 a 1 (0 3... 8 50 a 9 00 Irish, bbi 2 75 a 3 75 Provisions, per lb., N. C. Bacon N.C. roe 6 90 a12 50 Middlings 10 a 12 Shoulders 8 a 9 and 90 gress 00 a 8 96 Hog round 00 a 12 Dry Cod 7 a 74 Western Baco cod.. 7 a 71/2 (Smoked.

Butter, N. C.. 15 & 2 Per ton. .00 00 aso 00 do Northern.30 9 % a 10 bag 2 bush 1 50 a 2 00 Liverpool, sack, gro Frem store 1 30 a 1 35 fay, per 100 lbs., Eastern... 0 00 a 1 75 Northern. 1 70 a 1 75 Northern 1 70 a 1 75 Frem store 1 30 a 1 35 American... 1 35a 1 45 Sugar, per lb., Porto Rico... 11 a 00

Iron, per lb., English, ass'd7 % a 8 American, ref6 a 10 American, 10; 921, 2; 3021, 2; 4784. 20; 75. 2; 933, 5; 256. 2; 325, 10; 4796, 2; 4100, 2; 3936, 2; 487, 2; 5869, 5; 2233, 2; 10; 4796, 2; 4100, 2; 3936, 2; 487, 2; 5869, 5; 2233, 2; 10; 4796, 2; 4100, 2; 3936, 2; 487, 2; 5869, 5; 2333, 2; 10; 4796, 2; 4100, 2; 3936, 2; 265, 2; 5816, 2; 1739, 5; 1830, 2; 477, 2; 3165, 2; 4974, 2; 5165, 2; 4976, 2; 5140, 2; 2338; 5; 305, 2; 1322, 2; 4026, 2; 5420, 2; 5856, 2; 1540, 2; 2338; 5; 305, 2; 1322, 2; 4026, 2; 5420, 2 Swede 7 a 00 Soap, per lb., Hoop, Northern....

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKETS, FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY August 22, 1872.

THE CROPS .- After making due allowance for all drawbacks, there appears to be no doubt that the harvest of Wheat and other small Grain this season is a good average. The forcing heat woman; that he was an old hard-shell of the Summer has brought the Corn crop for-Democrat, and could not take the oath even if elected, consequently any colored killing frosts it will be about the largest we have ever grown. Information in regard to Cotton leaves little doubt that, in spite of the ravages of worms in some sections, and too much rain in others, the crop will be the largest since antewar times, save perhaps, 1870; while as to the ther fruits of the soil, we are likely to have abundance and to spare.

COTTON -The Cotton market has been very unsettled throughout the entire week. The great pressure to sell in the New York and Liverpool markets has induced extreme caution among buyers, and in consequence, the market was enrely without transactions up to Wednesday evening, when a decided better feeling sprang up, and a few lots changed hands at a slight advance on previous quotations. The receipts have ceased to be of any importance, while the almost daily exports have reduced the stock, and we do not think that 100 bates could be obtained in the market. Several bales of this year's crop have been received, one of which sold at 95 ets The sales for the week were 18 bales at 16, 17. 18 and 20 % cents. The general cotton movement for the week as

compared with last week, shows an increase in receipts and a decrease in exports. The receipts at all the ports for the weel were 2472 bales, against 1178 bales last week, 2117 bales the previous week, and 2566 bales three weeks since. The total receipts since September 1, 1871, are, 2,714,436 bales, against 3,995,054 for the corresponding period of the previou- year, showing a decrease since September 1st last year of 1,280,618 bales. The exports from all the ports for the week were 7688 bales against 17,647 bales the same week last year. The total exports for the expired portion of the cotton year are 1,952,367 bales, against 3,136,607 bales for the same time last year. The stock at all the ports is 67,298 bales, against 114,421 bales for the same time last year. The stocks at the interior towns are 5975 bales, against 13,812 bales last year. The stock of cotton in Liverpool is 918,-000 bales, against 596,000 bales last year. The amount of American cotton atloat for Great

Britain is 18,000 bates, against 67,000 bates last year. The amount of Indian cotton affoat for Europe is 301,000 bales against 606,000 bales last We quote as follows: Ordinary...... 16 cents. Good Ordinary ... Low Middling 19% 20@20 1/4

fair business done in this article during the week ending yesterday and prices have main tained an unusual degree of uniformity from day to day, the opening quotations having ruled throughout the week. The demand from the and State brands. exporter as well as the manufacturer have been inusually large, (on account of the reports from the country of a shorter crop than was anticipated) and the daily receipts have met with quick purchases at the ruling figures. The receipts for the week were exceeding y heavy and will reach a total of 4,397 bbls. against 2,897 bbls. for the previous week, showing an increase of 1,600 bbls. The exports were 672 bbls, and the stock in market is estimated not to exceed 2.500 bbis. To-day the market closes steady at \$2 50 for haid, \$3 85 for yellow dip

week were as the following table will show: Friday...... 450 \$2 50 \$3 85 *4 35 immediate wants. A good drove would bring 8 4 35 to 10 cents per lb. on the hoof. Saturday..... 398 2 50 3 85 Monday..... 366 2 50 Tuesday.....1,166 2 50 Wednesday.... 575 2 50 3 85 Thursday..... 495 2 50 2 85 4 35 SPIRITS TURPENTINE-In the early peried of our review the market under the adverse

and \$4 35 for virgin. Receipts and sales for the

advices from New York evinced a dull tenden- tion. Sellers are offering freely, but the purcy and declined 1 cent. Since Friday and up chases are small. bly in strength, and the market was only kept bouyant by the heavy export demand. Wednesday evening the advices being better, an advance of % cent was obtained. To-day the market closes firm at 45% cents, with an advancing (Br) Fair & Easy, Taylor, dis, (Br) Joseph Howe, Cottam, dis, Harriss & Howell against 3,927 casks for last week are an increase of 300 casks. The exports were 6,826 casks against 4,804 casks, showing an increase of 2,022 casks. duced, the bulk of which is held for export. The

following table contains the sales and range of prices for the week : Friday 26 casks at 46 cents per gallon. 700 " " 45 Saturday 410 " " 45 Monday 1075 " " 45 Do..... *110 " " 45% 413 " " 45 Tuesday Do..... *84 Wednesday.. 878 " " 45 Do 150 " " 45% Thursday ... 25 ' " 45 4

*Selected casks.

ROSIN .- Considerable activity in the general rosin market has been apparent throughout the cld Aug 12 entire period of our review. Strained opened firm on Friday at \$3 30, but on Saturday became weak and easier, and although no transcld Ang 5 actions were reported the market had apparently declined in tone. On Monday the dullness continued and in the evening the marcld Aug 13 ket closed at a decline of 30 cents. Since Monday and up to Wednesday noon the market re-mained quiet and unsettled, but Wednesday evening a better feeling sprang up, which has week, and to-day (Thursday) the market closes firm with an advance of 15 cents. The market for No. 2 has been very quiet and the transactions were very light, and were also at a decline of 25 cents. No. 1, Pales, and Window Glass, are in good request and prices of last week have been fully maintained. The receipts for the week were 9,826 bbls., against 11,862 The receipts are moderate and the stock in marbbls, for last week, showing a decrease of 2,636 bbls. The exports were 13,852 bbls., against 15,723 bbls. for last week, and the stock in market is slightly reduced, and in round numbers, is about 28,000 bbls. The following sales comprise the business transactions for the week; Friday, Aug. 16 .- Sales of 975 bbls. at \$3 30

> 2, \$4 for extra No. 1, \$4 50 for low Pale, \$6 50@ \$7 for Window Glass. Saturday, Aug. 17 .- Sales of 1,651 bbls. at \$3 25 for extra No. 2, \$3 50 for low No. 1, \$3 75 for No. 1; \$4 for extra No. 1, \$4 50 for low Pale, \$5 for Pale and \$7 for Window Giass. Monday, Aug. 19.—Sales of 2,656 bbls. at \$3 Island,) \$75, 77(a80; do. do., Guanope, for strained, \$3 50 for low No. 1, \$3 75 for No. 576; Carolina Fertilizer, \$40 to \$50; Ruth's 1, \$3 90 for extra No. 1, \$4 50 for low Pale \$5@

for strained, \$3 40 for No. 2, \$3 50 for extra No.

\$5 25 for Pale, \$5 50@\$5 75 for extra Pale, and do Guano, \$70; Patapsco do., \$65; Navassa \$6 50 for Window Glass. Tuesday, Aug. 20.—Sales of 2,960 bbls. at \$3 \$45 cash, and \$45, time; E. F. Coe's Superphos fer strained, \$3 10 for No. 2, \$3 25 for extra No. | hate of Lime, \$60; Bangh's Raw Bone Phosphate 2, \$3 50 for low No. 1, \$3 75 for No. 1, \$4 25@ \$60; Lister Bros. Superphosphate of Lime, \$65 \$4 50 for low Pale, \$5 50 for extra Pale, and \$7

for Window Glass. Wednesday, Aug. 21.—Sales of 2,000 bbls. at \$3 for strained, \$3 10 for No. 2, \$3 25 for extra Lime, \$60; Berger & Butt's Superphosphate, \$60; No. 2, \$3 50 for low No. 2, \$3 50 for low No. 1, Wilson's Superphosphate of Lime, \$60; Star So-\$4 for No. 1, \$4 50 for low Pale, \$5@\$5 25 for luble Phosphate, \$52; Compound Acid Phosphate Pale, \$6 for extra Pale, and \$6 50 for Window of Lime, \$48; Land Plaster, \$10@11-all \$ ton of

Thursday, Aug. 22-Sales of 1,420 bbls. at \$3 15 for strained, \$3 50 for low No. 1, \$4 25@\$4 50 for low Pale, and \$5 for Pale. TAR-Since our last review nothing of importance has transpired to interrupt the uniformity and regularity of the prices of this article. Under a good shipping demand the market has ruled firm, with buyers purchasing the daily receipts freely when offered. At present there is very little being manufactured in the surrounding country and the receipts in conscquence are very light and are hardly of sufficient size to meet the demands. The stock in market is very small and is gradually decreasing by the coastwise exports. The receipts for American, sheer...... 9 a 00 Crushed.....14 a 00 week are a slight increase. The market closes

Extra Prime Mill Timber receipts and sales for the week were as follows; Friday 30 bbls. at \$4 00 per bbl. Do..... *50 " " 4 15 " Saturday 11 " " 4 00 " Do...... *25 " " 4 10 " Monday 54 " " 4 00 Tuesday..... 125 " " 4 00 " Do..... *30 " " 4 15 " Wednesday...... 151 " " 4 00 "
Thursday...... 114 " " 4 00 "
*In order. are unchanged. We refer to our table in another column for last rates paid.

ARTICLES.

GRAIN-CORN-There has been perceptibly

very little doing in the grain market since our

endency of prices have been downward, and

@ \$1 35 for white per bushel. WERAT-

The small receipts and light stock have placed

for Western and smoked meats are fair, and

ransactions have been free at the advance.

our quotations for North Carolina are entirely

ominal, but we think are about correct for

wholesale transactions. We quote North Caro-

lina as tollows: 8 to 9 cents for shoulders, 11 to

12 cents for sides, 12 cents for hog round, and 16

to 17 cents for hams. We quote Western meats

as follows: 9% cents for shoulders, 10% to 11%

cents for middlings, 16 to 18 cents for hams.

Dry Salted shoulders 8 to 8% cents, middlings

9% to 10 cents. LARD. The market is

lightly stocked. Carolina sells at 11 to 12%

cents per lb. Northern steam refined, in kegs

FLOUR.-Owing to the corner reported in

wheat at the principal flour markets prices

have advanced about 25 cents. The s'ock of

the lower grades are large, but new good extras

are scarce. Very little of the new crop wheat

brands are scarce. We refer to our table of

wholesale prices for quotations of both Northern

CORN MEAL-The tame feeling in the grain

market has characterized this article with a

rather dull tendency and we have to report a

decline of 2% cents. The receipts are light and

EGGS-The continued scarcity has caused a

further advance of 5 cents. Dealers are pur-

chasing by the quantity at 25 to 30 cents per

BEEF CATTLE-Have been brought in quite

freely during the past week, but the demands of

the butchers are quite small, and the extent o8

The following are the buying quotations:

moderately large and the demands are quite

1,000 feet.

LIME .- By the arrivals the stock has become

moderately large and with a fair demand sells

from wharf at the following rates: Second

hand country as they run, \$2 25@\$2 50; selected

and new \$2 60@ \$2 75; New York second hand,

HAY-The approach of the season for gather-

ing does not seem to weigh heavily upon the

mand has been fair and dealers; have ef-

fected easy transactions at unchanged figures.

ket is fair. We quote as selling from wharf and

Pennsylvania Timothy .. \$1 40@1 50 \$1 65@1 70

SHINGLES .- The trade in this article is con

fined principally to exporters, who pay for con-

FERTILIZERS-With a stock in market ade

Whann's Raw Bone Superphosphate, \$52; Lod-

Manufacturing Co. Pure Bone, \$48; do. do. double

refined Poudrette, \$30; do. do. Nit Phosphate

IRON BANDS AND TIES FOR COTTON

Buckle Ties

2% tons.

tract orders \$6 to \$8, and \$3 25 to \$5 for com

Wharf.

feeling of the market. Since last week the de-

Fancy-None in market.

following rates per cord:

\$135@\$1 40 per sack.

store as follows:

mon, per M.

Eastern

f.om store at \$1 50 per cask.

\$2 75@\$2 85, and \$2 90 for new.

the City Mills are supplying the demand at \$1

@\$1 05 per bushel.

and buckets, at 11 to 12% cents per 1b.

we note a decline of 3 cents for cargoes and 2%

last review. The arrivals were large and the

one of 1,000 bushels (bags included) changed hands at 92 wents. The receipts for the week Rosin.....per bbl. 21,427 bushels against 19,371 bushels for last week show an increase of 2,056 bushels, and from all sources were as follows: From Byde county, 1 275 bushels; from Baltim re, 4,626 To PHILADELPHIA. bushels; from Philadelphia, 9,391 bushels; from New York, 3,500 bushels, and by Wilmington and Weldon Rallroad 2,629 bushels. Spirits Tarpentine, Rosin, per bbl Cotton per bale Cotton Goods The stock is about kept in a balanced condition by the receipts. Dealers are selling from store at 85 to 90 cents for mixed and 93 to 97% cents at \$5 to 90 cents for mixed and 95 to 97 x cents per bushel for white mealing highest figures including sacks. — Oars—The domand for this quality or grain is generally co fined to small orders and the stock kept in market is only of sufficient size to meet these demands. Dealers sell from store at 70 to 75 cents per bushel, highest figures including sacks. — Cotton Goods 10 00 a 10 00 a 10 00 a 0 0 a 0 0 a 0 0 a 0 0 a 0 0 a 0 0 a 0 0 a 0 0 a 0 0 a 0 a 0 0 a

good article will bring \$1 50 to \$1 75 per bushel-and the demands are light and sales are made from store in therces and bbls. at 9x69x cents when the horse has been stolen. This sor PROVISIONS .- Under the influence of the orner reported in the Western markets, and gradually advancing tendency of the Northern, the system to resist and throw it off is prices in our market have been tending upward, and we note an advance of 1 to 2% cents on Western bulk meats, and 1 to 2 cents on Carolina bacon. The market is almost entirely bare of North Carolina meats, but the demands the trouble is confirmed, but attack it by a are very dimited, and receipts of any size would check the upward movement. The demands

egar Bitters. The "Dog Days" and Their Danger. At this season of the year the blood is apt to become impure, the appetite poor, the skin sallow, the body enfeebled, the system relaxed, making it susceptible to attacks of chills and fevers, rheumatism, eruptions of the skin, and ous use of calomel. All this trouble may be avoided by the use of a few bottles of Dr Tutt's Sarsaparilla and Queen's Delight. It is harmless in its effects, but a powerful enemy to diseases. Try it, and you will find it a friend in need.

Dr. Tutt's Hair Dye Acts Instanta neously. 275-41 weed &wit We clip the following from the Troy (N. Y.)

of the season what appointment of her toilet table holds the highest place in her esteem, and she will reply, without a moment's reflection, Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Nothing, she is their purchases are such as will supply their thoroughly a ware, contributes so powerfully to enhance her charms and render her irresistible as that most desightful and healthy auxitiary of PEANUTS-As for two or three months past, Beauty. By using it ladies are enabled, long the market during the week just ended has ex- after they have passed the meridian of life, to 4 35 perienced no change of quotations. The re_ preserve the youthful bloom and purity of their ccipts are growing smaller and smaller, but the complexions, and where Nature has denied exports are comparatively light, and the stock that superlative attraction, the Balm tu'ly in market remains in nearly a balanced condi- compensates for her deficiencies. 275-deodlw&wit aug 17

A Disease with a Thousand Symptom. Dyspepsia is the most perplexing of all hu-ite in their variety, and the forlorn and despondent victims of the disease often fancy themselves the prey, in turn, of every known WOOD-Prices have remained unchanged malady. This is due, in part, to the close sy mfor two or three weeks past. The receipts are pathy which exists between the stomach and the brain, and in part, also, to the fact that any limited, and flat loads find difficult sales at the disturbance of the digestive function recessarily disorders the liver, the bowels and the ner-Blackjack...... 4 00 to 4 25 but at the same time centrols the liver, pro LUMBER.—The City Mills are doing a fair | duces a regular habit of body, braces the nerves. usiness, and selling cargoes at the following purifies the fluids and "ministers to a mind diseased," is therefore the true and only specific Pine Steam Sawed Lumber-Cargo Rates-per for chronic indigestion. Such is the operation of this famous vegetable restorative. It not Ordinary assortment, Cuba cargoes ..\$00 00@20 00 only cures dyspepsia, but also all concomitants

"Hayti cargoes .. 00 00@20 00 and consequences. Moreover, it is invaluable " flooring boards, rough.... 00 00@26 00 chooses to take half a wineglassful of this agree Ship Stuff as per specifications...... 28 00@30 00 able appetizer and stomachic habitually three Deals, 3 by 9...... 20 00@22 00 times a day will ever be troubled with oppres SALT-The temporary scarcity has advanced sion after eating, nauses, sour eractations, or the market about 5 cents. Sells from wharf at any other indications of a want of vigor in the digestive and assimilating organs. The debility and languor superinduced by hot weather becreased and the price is 10 cents lower. Sells are immediately and permanently relieved by the Bitters, and persons who are constitution-

and purchasers have thereby, in many is stances, been subjected to fraud and imposi

SCALES, COUNTER SCALES, &c., &c.

FOR SALE ALSO, TROEMNER'S

Are in good supply, and sells as follows: Arrow Ties, 8 cents. Side Slot Ties. Letter Presses, &c., &c. Discounts made on purchases of, and ove Scales Repaired Promptly and Reasonably TIMBER.-Although we have no change of prices to report, yet the undertone of the mar-

ket has been less firm, and the receipts have been sold with some difficulty. The receipts by rail are large, and by river have ceased to be of importance. Two rafts have arrived, which sold to the city mills at the following rates per M. feet :

Ordinary...... \$7 00@ 8 00 FAIRBANKS & CO., Inferior\$5 00@ 6 00 FREIGHTS-The supply of coastwise tonnage is very light and the market in consequence rules high. The rates by steamships

to 5 cents from store. Only one cargo has arrived which sold at 81 cents. A few small sales
of lots received by rail have been effected and
one of 1,000 bashels (have been effected and
one of 1,000 bashels (have included) changed

Cow, and no distinction of price or quality is made between this and other qualities. We quote as selling from store at \$1 15@\$1 25 for Cow, \$1 15@\$1 25 for strictly clac, and \$1 30 Spirits Tarpentine, white ner bushel. We are the selling from

IT IS A MARK of the unsuccessful man, that he invariably locks his stable door of wisdom never thinks about bodily health until it is gone. But just as much as any weakened; hence time is all important. For dyspepsia, all aiseases of the liver, stomach, skin and kidneys, and all tha begin in vitiated blood, do not wait until

"Some three months since Dr. R. V. Pierce, has yet been ground, and in consequence State of Buffalo, N. Y., commenced advertising in the Whig, an article called Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remody. We believed at that time it was one of the many catch-penny arrangements to swindle people out of their money, but during the past few weeks have become convinced to the contrary. We know of several prominent citizens who have suffered from that loathsome disease 'Catarrh,' and they pronounce Dr. Sage's Remedy no humbug, and in several instances have been entirely cured. We desire to give Dr. Pierce the benefit of the same.'

Beauty's Best Auxiliary.-Ask the belle

BARRELS.—The stock is about the usual quantity kept in market, which is sufficient to supply the country demand. The receipts are moderately large and with a fair demand sells and more hopeful view of the situation under the genial induced of this wholesome medicinal stimulant.

CAUTION.

The well-e greed reputation of our Scales has induced the makers of imperfect and worthless balances to offer them as "Fairbanks' Scales,"

If such makers were capable of constructing good Scales they would have no occasion to borrow our name. BUY ONLY THE GENUINE



Standard Scales

STOCK SCALES, COAL SCALES, HAY SCALES, DAIRY SCALES, PLATFORM

Alarm Cash Drawers. COFFEE AND DRUG MILLS, COMPOSITION BELLS, all sizes

Fairbanks & Co, 311 BROADWAY, N. Y FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO.,

118 Milk Street, Boston FAIRBANKS & EWING. Philadelphia. FAIRBANKS &

NEW ORLEANS. FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING HARD-WARE DEALERS.

174-1aw3tSat's&w3t

BALTIMORE.

Happy Relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Im-

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Wilmington, N. C.

HARTERED JULY. 1866 Authorized Capital \$500,000

Capital Paid in

\$250,000!

E. E. BURRUNS, A. K. WALKER, DIRECTORS: E BURRUSS, W. H. MCRARY, H. CHADBOCKN, E. MURRAY,

This Bank having hereased its Capital to Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, now overs increas d facilities to its patrons. Discounts, Promissory Notes and Foreign and Domestic Bills of Exchange. Buys and sells Gold and Silver Coin and Bul-on, Stocks Bonds, &c., &c. Issues Certificates of Deposit, bearing inter-Issues Certificates of Deposit, bearing interest, payable on demand.

Sells Checks at par on New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore; Norfolk, Petersburg, Richmond, Kaleigh, Newbern, Payetteville, Charleston, and other

South.

Makes collections in all parts of the United States. Canada and Europe.

Deposit Accounts respectfully solicited from Merchants, Farmers, Mechanics and othrs, subject to check at sight.

june 12 219-na6m&web

Peace Institute.

REV. R. BURWELL, Principal. JNO. B. BURWELL, A. M., Associate S. J. STEVENS, A. M., Principals. The First Annual Session of this Institution

MONDAY, 23d September, 1872.

Accomplished and experienced Teachers in all the branches usually taught in First Class Female Seminaies has been employed. The musical department will be under the direction of Prof. A. BAUMANN, who, during the past ten years, has been associated with the Principals as Instructor of Music in their school in Charotte.

Mrs. M. R. Lacy will be connected with the
Institution as Teacher of the English branches
and Superintendent of social and domestic dules. For circular, containing full particulars as to

REV. R. BURWELL & SON, july 26-246-d2w&wimch] FINEST BRANDS OF CLARETS.

Margan, St. Julien, And a full line of low-priced brands, Very CHAS. D. MYERS & CO. 7 North Front Street.

20 BOXES choice Messaria Lemons. CHAS. D. MYERS & CO.. EXTRA Cream, Pine Apple and Edam

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FRESH MILK CRACKERS By every Steamer ! None like them in Wil-

CHAS. D. MYERS & CO., 7 North Front Street. Dank of New Hanover.

CAPITAL, \$150,000 B. GRAINGER President M. STEDMAN Vice-President

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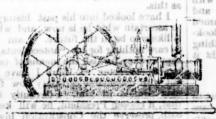
Exchange for sale at par on New York, Bafti-more &c., &c. Deposits received. Sells Ex-thange in sums to suit on Great Britain, Ire-Gives all the Advantages of a Sav-

I. B. Grainger, D. R. Murchison (of Williams & Murchison), G. R. French (of G. R. French & Son), C. M. Stedman (of Wright & Stedman), H. Vollers (of Adrian & Vollers), J. W. Hiuson (of Sprupt & Hiuson)

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Brackets, Newel Posts,
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Of the Latest Patterns,
We have a great variety of Patterns, which
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Female Physician
And Professor of Midwhery, whose long experisince, extensive and successful practice in the
treatment of Female complaints since 1840, entitles her to the confidence of her sex. Her
telebrated Infallible French Female Pills No.
2 can be sent by mail in neat letter form, with
full directions, to any part of the United States,
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Warranted not to Rip. CHARLES A. PRICE'S Live Boot and Shoe Store, Corner Front and Market Streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ment. Mr. Pour le a centleman of ability | et

MILLIONS Bear Testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects. Vinegar Bitters are not a vile Fancy Drink, M.de of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors, do

that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and rain, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants, They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions and remain long unwell, provided their boues are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well

ns a Toule, possessing, also, the peculiar meri-of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Conges. tion or Inflammation of the Liver, and of all the Visceral Organs. FOR REMALE COMPLAINTS, whethe in your or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal. For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheu-

matism and Gout, Dyspensia or Indigestion, Billous, Remittent Intermittent Fevers, Disenses Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladde these Bitters have been most successful. Diseases are caused by Vitiated Biood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs. DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Hendsche, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tight ness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and

a nundred other painful symptoms are the off-springs of Dyspepsia. They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid Liver and Bowels, which render them of inequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatevername or nature, are literally dus up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Biters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effect. Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system PIN. TAPE, and other WORMS, urking

in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York. 194-6m-D&W

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EVERY CITIZEN WANTS IT Also for CAMPAIGN GOODS. Address, W

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CELEBRATED IMPROVED STEWART

and Broiler. The Stove and Furniture carefully packed for safe shipment. Books sent on application. FULLER, WARREN & CO., 236 Water St., New York. ING."—How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose, instantly. This simple mental ac-

quirement all can possess, free, by mail, cents, together with a marriage guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, &c. A queer, exciting book. 100,000 sold. Address T. WILLIAMS & CO., Publishers, Phila. \$10 made from 50 cents. Gall and examine or 12 Samples sent (postage free) torto cents that retail quick for 810. R. L. WOLCOTT, 481 Chatham Square, N.Y. 4w

\$250 a MONTH easily made with Stendard Rey-Check Dies. Scurre Creula and samples, free S. M. Spender, tw Brattleboro, Vt. Brattleboro, Vt. The Stendard Rey-Check Dies. Scurre and Stendard Rey-Check Dies. Scurre MURRAY, MILLER & CO., Post Office Box 2346. St. Louis, Mospril 10 166-d. W-col Tues. Thurs. Nat Rare Chance for Agents.

AGENTS we will pay you \$46 per week in cash, if you wi't en gage with us AT ONCE. Ev-

erything furnished and expenses paid. Address F. A. ELLS & CO., Charlotte, Mich. 5.000 AGENTS vanted for our most ircular. Jumense sales. Large pru



It is not a physic which may give temporary relief to the sufferer for the first few doses, but which from continued use brings files and kindred diseases to and in weakening the invalid, nor is it a doctor d liquor, which, under the popular named of Bitters' is an extensi elypalmed off on the public as sovereign remedies, but it is a most powerful Tonic and alterative propagation by the leading medianes. terative pronounced so by the leading medi-cal authorities of London and Paris, and has been long used by the regular physicians of

Dr. Wells' Extract of JURUBEBA plant and must be taken as a permanent cura-

Is there want of action in your Liver

Take Jurubeba to clears, the state of the vitated blood to be above action.

Have you a Dysceptic Stomach 2.

Unless digestion is promptly and if the system the Blood, Drepsieal Tendency, General Weakness or Lassitude.

Take it to assist Digestion without reaction, it will impart youthful yigor to the weary sur-

Have you weakness of the Intestines? You are in danger of Chronic Diarr-hoa or the dreadful Inflammation of the Bow-CABLE WIRE

GAITERS:

Take it to allay irritation and ward off tendency to inflammation.

Have you weakness of the Uterine insular residency to gourse? You must procure insular residency or you are diable to suffering worse than death.

Take it to strengthen or any inflammation and ward off tendency to inflammation.

Have you weakness of the Uterine in worse than death.

Take it to strengthen or any inflammation. Take it to strengthen organic weather life becomes a burden.

Finally it should be frequently taken to keep the system in perfect health or you are other-wise in great danger of malarial, miasmatic or confactions diseases.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. THE RECORDS OF TESTS

Telilmington Journal.

N.F. BURNHAM'S IN NEW TURBINE Superior to all others. It gave a superior to all others. It gave a higher per centage than any other wheel of common finish.

Pamphlet and Price List, by N.

F. BURNHAM, York, Pa. 4w Roanoke College,

Twentieth Session, begins Sept. 4th, 1872, expenses for 10 mouths about \$200. This empraces Board and Tultion, including modern Languages, as well as all necessary incidental tanguages, as well as all necessary incidental expenses. Special attention invited to unsurpussed location, sambrious climate, moral and intelligent community, thorough course of study, good conduct of students. &c. Students in attendance from fourteen different States Send for Catalogues, Circulars, &c., to Rev. D. F. BITTLE. D. D., Prtsident.



THE GREAT ELOCO PURISIER Possessing Dowerful invigorating PROPERTIES & A PLEASANT DRINK These Bitters are positively invaluable ALESKIN DISEASES & ERUPTIONS They purify the system, and will o DYSPEPSIA & GENERAL DEBILLY Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, VERVOUS DI SEASES LIVER COMPLAIN and are a preventive of Chills and Feva MISEASES OF THE RIDNEYS BLADDER All yield to their powerful efficacy. ARECOOD FORT HE MENTAL ORGANIZATION Are an antidote to change of Water and Diet THEY WILL RESTORE YOUTHFUL VICOR

PRECULARITY OF THE BOWELS. Will save days of suffering to the sick, and CURES NEVER WELL PEOPLE The grand Panacea for all the ills of life. TRY ONE BOTTLE

or Single, these Bitters are unequalled and have often been the means of saving life TRY ONE BOTTLE. ADRIAN & VOLLERS, Wholesale Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

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Missouri State Lottery.

Legalized by State Authority and Drawn in Public in St. Louis.

Grand Single Number Scheme. 5,880 Prizes, Amounting to \$300,000.

prize of ... \$50,000 | 500 prizes of .. prizes of ... 2,500 36 prizes of ... 20 prizes of ... 560 | 180 prizes of ... 40 prizes of ... 540 5,000 prizes of ... Tickets, \$10. Half Tickets, \$5.

Quarters, \$2 50.
Our lotteries are chartered by the State are always drawn at the time named, and all drawings are under the supervision of sworn ommissioners. The official drawing will be published in the St. Louis papers, and a copy sent to pur thasers of tickets. thesers of tickets.

**E' We will draw a similar scheme the last lay of every month during the year 1872.

**E' Remit at our risk by POST OFFICE WONEY ORDERS. REGISTERED LET-TER, DEAFT or EXPRESS. Send for a cir-



THE GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY for the Cure of Scrofulous Taint, Rheumatism, White Swelling, Gont, Goitre, Conall diseases arising from an Impure con-

o well known that a passing notice is but neces-ary to to mine the readers of this journal of the lecessife of always having a bortle of this medine among their stock of family necessities. Certificates can be presented from many lead ng Physicians, Ministers, and heads of families throughout the South, indorsing it in the righest terms: The Fluid Extract of Rosadalis. DR. B. WILSON CARR, of Baltimore, says the has used it in cases of Scrofula and other diseases with much satisfaction. Dg. T. C. PUGH, of Bultimore, recommends it to all persons suffering with diseased Blood, saying it is superior to any preparation the has

CRAVEN & CO., Druggists, at Gordonsville, SAMT, G. MCFADDEN, Murtreesboro, Ten-

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to the wasted frame, and correct all

The Standard FOR PRESCRIBE IT IN SITTERS FEMALE THEIR COMPLAINTS THEIR ERMANY In Young or Old, Married PRACTICE

JOHN D. LOVE'S

side of Front street, two doors north of the National Hotel and next, South of the National Hotel and next, South of the Shoe Splendid Steel Portrait of Greeley, 8J. 830 a morth made selling the above. E. B. TKEAT, Publisher, 805 Broadway, N. Y.

\$300,000!

4 prizes of 5,000



lition of the Blood. Markett divided and The merits of this valuable preparation are

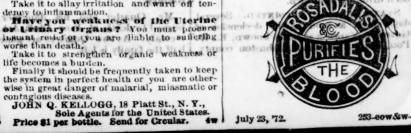
REV. DABNEY BALL, of the Baltimore M. B. Conference South, says he has been so much benefitted by its use that he encerfully recom-

and spicen? Unless relieved at once, the blood becomes impure by deleterious secretions, producing scrofulous or skin diseases.

Blotches, Felons, Pustules, Canker, Pimples, &c., &c.

Take Jurubeba to cleaves, parify and re
Rosadalus is sold by all Druggists.

CLEMENTS & Co., Baltimore,



Some parts of Robeson county have suffered severely from drought. A negro man was drowned at Wall's Ferry on the Pee Dee recently.

Greenville is to have a brass band. struments already received. It is rumored that a detachment of C. cavalry is to be sent to Wadesboro'. The escaped penitentiary convicts were heard from Tuesday in Johnson county.

A Greeley and Brown Club has been organized in Tarboro'. Dr. Simmons, the great Liver Invigora-tor man, is a native of North Carolina. The Conservatives had their grand dem-

onstration in Raleigh last night. A Thespian club has been formed at Favetteville is to have a grand Conservative jubilee on Tuesday night next.

Corn is very promising in Catawba county. Some \$10,000 changed hands in Raleigh on the recent election.

The corn crop in Chatham is said to be suffering for want of rain. There was a grand bull fight at Castalia, Warren county, last week.

Raleigh Conservatives jollificate to night. Mrs. Sallie Smith, wife of Richard H. Smith, Esq., of Scotland Neck, died at Kittrell's Springs on Wednesday.

Hon. Daniel R. Goodloe, of Warrenton, has left for Washington City in the interest of the Greeley canse. A grand jollification is expected on the occasion of the Conservative demonstra-

tion in Goldsboro' Monday night next. Over 400 white registered voters in Johnston county are said to have stayed away from the polls at the last election. A Lodge of the Independent Order of

Good Templars is to be established in Raleigh. The gauge of the North Carolina Rail-

road from Greensboro' to Charlotte is to be widened. A negro boy, says the Raleigh Sentinel,

was killed by lightning during a thunder

storm on Friday. The tobacco factory of Mr. Kean, at Thomasville, was destroyed by fire Monday night. Incendiarism was the cause. The Public Treasurer on Tuesday paid W. P. Burns, Treasurer of Hyde county, the sum of \$1,283 25, the balance due the

county under the school law.

A negro woman by the name of Davis was burned to death by the explosion of a kerosene lamp in Raleigh on Wednesday The Warrenton Gazette says: William

May, living near Castalia, although 96 liantly illuminated, and a general good years old, never took a dose of medicine. and is still vigorous and hale. Occasionally ladies everywhere smiling upon the prohe suffers slightly from asthma. The Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad will soon put a larger steamer on the

Roanoke river, to run between Halifax and appropriate speeches. Judge Shipp also Hill's Ferry, in place of the Silver Wave. Mr. Reddin Newill, of Enfield, while valking on a trestle near that place Wednesday last, was overtaken by a train, and knocked off and very seriously injured in

the head and thip. It is found that his The Democratic and Conservative Executive Committee of Wake, have the names of several colored boys, under 21 years of age, who voted illegally in the late election. They will certainly be vigorously prose-

cuted.

The Sheriffs of the Sixth Congressional District assembled in Wadesboro', Wednesday, for the purpose of comparing the vote for Congressmen. Hon. Thos. S. Ashe (Conservative) was shown to have a it is expected that a hundred will be polled

elear majority of 2,149. Capt. Swift Galloway, of Greene, being a Presidential Elector and desiring to make a vigorous canvass, resigns the chairmanship of the County Democratic Executive Committee, and Dr. W. S. Jones is elected

to that position. So says the Kinston Ga-A number of shoes, and a quantity of forth a Conservative note every few mincloth stolen during the recent Hicks rob- utes. bery and outrage in Wake county, were resurrected from the garden on the prem-

ises of Tom Griffice, one of the negroes now awaiting trial in the case. The Battleboro' Advance says: The site has been generously given by Oren Cobb, Esq., for the erection of a neat Protestant Episcopal Church on Main street, in Nash-

ville, N. C. And the means for the building has been mainly contributed by the friends of the enterprise. There is in the neighborhood of Whitaker's Mill, in Nash county, an instance of

wonderful development of nature. A former servant girl of Mrs. Roda Archibald, has had seven successive pairs of twins, which are all living and healthy. The girl does not now exceed 35 years. So says the Battleboro' Advance. COUNTERFEITERS ARRESTED .- TWO

white men were brought down on the train from Rocky Mount yesterday evening, says the 12th of August, and if the world has the Tarboro Enquirer, by Deputy Sheriff Petteway, charged with passing counterfeit money. They were taken before Jus- the professor saw it, nobody in this corner tice Keech, who continued their case until of the country knows anything about it .-Saturday morning at 7 o'clock. The Raleigh News says: We regret to

learn from Dr. Jas. H. McKee, the attending physician of Mr. Hicks, the victim of the recent horrible outrage near this city, that his condition yesterday was not as favorable as the day before. P. S. At 8 o'clock last evening the condition of Mr. Hicks was still worse, and

serious doubts are now entertained as to his recovery. The Magnolia Advertiser is responsible for the following: On Saturday evening the 10th instant, John R., son of A. H Merritt, of Sampson county, killed a moc-

casin snake measuring four feet in length.

young ones, which averaged ten inches in length, the whole making a length of thirty-one feet and six inches. The Radical parade, last Saturday, was truly ludicrous. The procession was head- the height of sixty feet, and its flowers are ed by the marshals, we suppose, and band, the latter consisting of an accordeon and drum, with numerous pieces of vocal instruments. One of the banners, an old torch light concern, had on it a motto, which we are glad to see the Rads adopting, viz: "Thou shalt not steal." The

crowd consisted of about fifty men, women and children.—Tarboro' Enquirer. We would respectfully enquire of the Enquirer if the motto on that banner was the material for making an excellent drink

The Wilson Plain Dealer of yesterday says: On Tuesday night last, Tom Wester, colored, a carpenter who has worked some at his trade in this county, was run over and killed about two miles south of Wilson by the 10 o'clock mail train going musquito on the end of her nose. South and dragged a short distance, as shown by signs on the track, and again that night run over by the 4 o'clock train going North. His body was found the next day badly mangled, as might be sup-A bottle containing a small quantity of whiskey was found near by, from

was, by the joint action of the Democratic JUDGE BLACK'S LETTER. Conservative and Liberal Republican State
Executive Committees, appointed in his
place. This is a most excellent appoint THE POLITICAL SITUATION ment. Mr. Pou is a gentleman of ability
—and unimpeachable character—is a good

speaker—familiar with political affairs—and will canvass for our candidates in the

SUICIDE.—The Goldsboro Messenge

for her. He found the corpse and a pisto

death must have been instantly, and

circumstances indicate

was the work of her own deliberation.

The parties had been married only a few

is reasonable to suppose that she did it

while laboring under a fit of temporary in-

months. No one knows the cause, but i

other

some of her family.

charged.

thing.—Raleigh Sentinel.

surrounding country.

the Raleigh Brass Band.

Democratic Legislature."

clement weather last night, the Greeley

and Brown demonstration was a most

happy success, it being participated in by

the best citizens of the place and from the

At 8 o'clock the procession formed in

front of the Governor's mansion and pro-

ceeded up Fayetteville street, preceded by

many hundred transparencies and other

lights in the line, the centre one being

twelve feet high, eight feet in diameter,

moved upon wheels, and was covered with

mottoes—such as "The Union Restored,"

"Eager to Clasp Hands Across the Bloody

Chasm," "The President must be a States-

man," "Fenton, Schurz," &c. The o he

transparencies were filled with such mot-

toes as "A Little Pool Dried Up," "Now

for Long Branch," "Settle Settled," Mc-

Kay sent to the Kitchen," "A. S. Merri-mon, Legal Governor of North Carolina,"

feeling was manifested on every hand, the

Messrs. Separk and Merrimon were

space for the speeches of these gentlemen.

addressed in a most happy manner by

Edmund Jones, Jones, Esq., Representa-

tive elect from Caldwell. At the Yarboro

House Messrs. D. M. Barringer, Thos. J.

Jarvis, of Tyrrell, and Josiah Turner, Jr.

made brief addresses. Next the residence

of Judge Fowle was visited, and that gen

success, and much credit is due the gentle

In the procession were a number of per-

sons from Durhams, among them eleven

colored men. We learn there are fifty

colored Conservatives at that precinct, and

The evening passed off without any dis-

turbance, with the exception of several

rocks being thrown into the column by

some blacks, one or more parties being in-

jured thereby. Some of the offenders were

caught in the act and promptly arrested.

A fine display of fireworks was given

According to scientific observation and

calculation an event was to have occurred

on the 12th, which would have created a

circus in an inland village. A learned pro-

fessor so profound that all sublunary things

were too simple and superficial to exercise

ion into the skies-far away into the skies

and beholding there a flaming comet, with

a head like a fire-mountain, eves like blaz-

ing suns, and a tail ten thousand miles

long and full of burning brimstone, and all

sorts of "spitting devils," he announced to

all the world, and "the rest of mankind,

that on the 12th of August, 1872, this little

mundane ball on which we all live would

be "busted" as wide open as a water tank

hit by a locomotive, and scattered into

nothingness as effectually as a nest of eggs

been run into by that rash and rushing

comet that was bearing down upon us when

There may have been a collision some-

where, though, and we suspect there was

for science is wonderfully truthful, espe-

cially in telling us to "look out, there's a

comet coming." We should not be sur-

prised if this comet came in contact with

the earth somewhere on the coast, and

buried itself harmlessly in the sand, ashamed

of its mad adventure. The professor look-

through a magnifying glass. The thing

wasn't half as monstrous as he thought

Some fruit, like cucumbers, are best to

eat when green. This seems to be the case

with the variety described below-cer-

cannon-ball we should prefer to make its

acquaintance before it was ripe: Among

the plants of Guinea, one of the most cu-

rious is the cannon-ball tree. It grows to

remarkable for beauty and fragrance, and

contradictory qualities. Its blossoms are

of a delicious crimson, appearing in large

The fruit resembles enormous cannon-balls

hence the name. However, some say i

has been so called because of the noise

which the ball makes when bursting .-

From the shell domestic utensils are made

and the contents contain several kinds of acids, besides sugar and gum, and furnish

in sickness. But, singular as it may ap-

pear, this pulp, when in a perfectly ripe

state, is very filthy, and the odor from it is

It is said to look funny to see a young

lady with both hands in soft dough and a

A little toilet powder applied after a bath

will often relieve the distressing eruption

Lake Luzerno, in the vicinity of the Adirondacks, is said to be a very charming

retreat, and is annually visited by a large

exceedingly unpleasant.

known as prickly heat.

bunches, and exhaling a rich perfume

was. - Charleston Courier.

inside of which was found thirty-three tainly if we were obliged to meet a real

his colossal brain, extended his mental vis-

along the whole route, and a cannon sent

The elebration was in every respect a

tleman briefly addressed the crowd.

men who were its chief movers.

there in November.

At the National Hotel the crowd was

We regret very much we have not

Almost every business house and private

There were

coming campaign.—Raleigh News.

To William H. Welsh, Esq., Editor of the Baltimore Gazette My DEAR SIR: I promised the gentle-man who delivered your letter that I would answer it fully and as soon as I could consistently with other engagements. I am fulfilling that promise. If I take more time and space than might be expected, you will please to remember that I and a says : The wife of Mr. Reuben T. Perry residing in Boon Hill, committed suicide on Wednesday morning by shooting her at many other Democrats are in a posielf. She was seen to enter the garden and tion which requires something more than a not returning, her husband went in search mere definition. We cannot avoid mis nstruction without furnishing a rather near her body. Three ugly wounds under her chin left no doubt that her

full explanation.

I admit that the next President must be Grant or Greeley. The circumstances of the political situation limit our choice to these two men, as strictly as if nobody else were legally eligible. We must weigh them against one another, and, like practical men, decide the case before us in favor sanity, which seems to be a malady with of the best. Even if we find no good in either of them, we must take that one who shall appear to be least bad.

INVESTIGATION OF THE HICKS OUT-It is undeniable that the leading measares of this Administration are not only RAGE.—Yesterday the investigation of this unconstitutional, but anti-constitutional diabolical outrage took place at the Mayor's office before Justices Whitaker and Wicker. showing not merely a contemptuous indif-Alfred Bryant alias Bryant Jones, Thomas ference to constitutional obligations, but a Griffice, Simpson Mordecai, Mark Woods settled hostility to those rights of the State, and Green Woods, all colored, were and those liberties of the people which the organic law was made to secure. arraigned on the charge of having President's appointment of officers and his general exercise of public authority under the influence of men who paid him large sums of money, are scandalous outcommitted an assault with deadly weapons and of robbery. A large number of witnesses were examined and so directly was the guilt fixed upon rages, and the effort to defend them has the three first named, that they were committed without the privilege of bail. No combined with other like causes to extin guish among his subordinates all respec evidence was adduced to implicate the two Woods, and they were accordingly disor those rules of morality which used to Some cloth and a number of e held sacred. When we consider what pairs of shoes, identified as being the prothese men have done in the North, and add perty of Mr. Hicks, were traced to the acto it the large-handed robberies perpetrated cused, and the testimony of one Mason in the South by the retainers of the Presilent, with his direct aid and assistance, Boylan, colored, went directly to fasten the guilt upon them. By his (Boylan's) testiwe are compelled to acknowledge that no mony the whole affair was planned the other government now in the world is ad-Tuesday preceding the Saturday night of ministered so entirely for personal and parthe deed, and the different parts that each tisan purposes, or in such complete disregard for the rights and interests of the participants were to act had been asdisregard signed. In the evidence of this witness it of the general public. This demoralization is not confined to the Exalso came out that Alfred Bryant or Bryant Jones had struck the blow which felled M. Hicks, and that the others then in upon the Legislature, and in some busied themselves with robbing the store. The defence introduced several witnesses, but their evidence did not amount to anyand file of the President's party have become debauched, let us hope not altogether, but certainly in a fearful degree. Acts THE GREELEY AND BROWN CELEwhich in former times a hardened criminal BRATION LAST NIGHT!-Notwithstandwould besitate to whisper in the ear of his ing the heavy rains yesterday and the in-

> ges all temper," and yields without resistance to the unprincipled demagogues who would enthrone fraud. Make the boar leprosy adored; place thieves nd give them title, knee and approbation,

accomplice can now be openly advocated

by a political leader, not only with safety,

but with a tolerable chance of being sus-

love of liberty and justice which used to

pervade the whole community now "rene

tained by a sort of public opinion. That

ith Senators on the bench. If General Grant had been equal and heart to the exigencies of the times, he could easily have made himself a great public benefactor. He might have purified official and political morals by imply setting the example in his own peron of a clean-handed devotion to duty. His own obedience to the laws would have restored them to universal supremacy. All he objects of the Constitution, as recited n the preamble, would have been accomplished but for the obstructions with which be himself impeded them. Unfortunately dwelling along the line of march was brilthe interests of certain rings were in con flict with the interests of the country, and they, by large presents, seduced him into. give him the salary which his predecessors ad been content with; the rings offered called upon at their residences, and made him more; he accepted their bounty, fell over to them, and took the Government

Now, as to Greeley. It cannot be pro tended that his political life is very symmetrical. He was in the ranks of the Radical Abolitionists for a good many years. That is had: for such associations would have a natural tendency to debas him. But we must not forget that, though he was with them, he was not always of them. He refused to be a partaker in their worst iniquities; he had none of their diabolical hatred for the Constitution; he did not lend his lips to their rabid blasphemies, and his feet were never swift in running to shed innocent blood. Before the great conflict began, his opposition to the designs of the Abolitionists against the Federal and State governments, impelled him to the epposite heresy of the sionists. Like the Roman father, who killed his daughter to save her from a worse fate, he chose to destroy the Govrnment rather than see it dishonored and violated by lawless force. When the war was flagrant, he provoked the extremest rage of his associates by exerting himself for a peace which would have left all the people in possession of their constitutional liberties. After the close of the contest he was the advocate of regular and legal, as well as bonest government for all parts of the country. I have good authority for saying that he never gave his approval to form of kidnapping, or murder, by military commission. In short, although he did join the Abolitionists in their "devil's sensation more exciting everywhere than a dance," he never learned to keep step with could not stop it, he left it, and deounced it with becoming indignation. On another point he ought to have credit. The friends of religious freedom owe him an old debt of gratitude for the zeal and ability with which he resisted the

church-burners when banded together in generally to some of its incidents. the secret lodges of the Know-Nothing order. It is but reasonable to believe that | rent by the passions and excitements of the his opposition saved the country from the late contest and embittered by the disapgreat canger it was once in of being pointments of its results, will scarcely ubjugated by that infamous organization. He has often been accused of complicity n cheats of one kind or another, but in every case he has triumphantly refuted the more material and worldly. charges. For this, and for other reasons, I conclude that his personal integrity is witl.

out a stain, He has many times spoken of the Democratic party and its most honored members in harsh and abusive terms.— These are faults of manner, and of temper, which, when mended, are always pardoned. We will not permit our judgment to be disturbed by considerations so trifling

as this. I have looked into his past history only ascertain what he is now and what he is likely to be in the future. I am bound cept as they furnish the means of estimatexecute the laws faithfully, restore the nation to the civil authority, use neither force nor fraud to carry elections, keep his hands clean from corrupting gifts, set his face like a flint against all manner of financial dishonesty, purify the Administration of Ju tice as much as in him lies, maintain the public credit by a prompt discharge of all just obligations, economize the revenue and lighten taxation, give to capital the right which belongs to it, and at the same time see that labor is not robbed of its earnings. He will certainly hold his power of appointment as a public trust, and not as a part of his personal possession to be used for the support of his family, or to ence u age the private liberality of his friends. He will, so far as he can without transgressing the limits of his legal anthority and at the amounted to their manned the attent by any federal authority as citizens—not culprits—so long as they obey and uphold every law consistent with fully and their hopes realized, and how easily and their hopes realized, and how easily and their hopes realized, and how easily and naturally the transfer of affection and respect was to be made. For the son was worther and acquired gifts, in loftiness of purpose and acquired gifts, in loftiness of purpose and devotion to duty, in purity of heart and acquired gifts, in loftiness of purpose and devotion to duty, in purity of heart and acquired gifts, in loftiness of purpose and devotion to duty, in purity of heart and acquired gifts, in loftiness of purpose and devotion to duty, in purity of heart and acquired gifts, in loftiness of purpose and devotion to duty, in purity of heart and acquired gifts, in loftiness of purpose and devotion to duty, in purity of heart and acquired gifts, in loftiness of purpose and devotion to duty, in purity of heart and acquired gifts, in loftiness of purpose and devotion to duty, in purity of heart and acquired gifts, in loftiness of purpose and devotion to duty, in purity of heart and acquired gifts, in loftiness of purpose and devotion to duty, in purity of hear

I think he will do all this; and my faith is founded on the testimony of his friends solemnity of the ordinance as an affectionand enemies, on the known facts of his ate concern in the subject of its imposihistory, and on the moral influence which the Democracy will necessarily exert upon his conduct. The errors of his past life long years had sat under the teachings of were caused by certain evil communica- the father, were there to transfer their al-

light now its as well and its

CATHURICAL

CHARLES A. PRICE'S.
Lave floor and Market Store.
Corner Front and Market Storets.
2761 Price St per bootle. Sent for 576-

being so very strong, no fair-minded Democrat can doubt what he ought to do. Yet, the reluctance which many of us feel to vote for either of them is hard to overcome I did, and do, most heartily sympathize with that class which received Mr. Greeley's nomination in much sorrow. I am sure this feeling proceeded from no unworthy passion or prejudice, but was the natural result of sober thought on the condition of the country and the fitness of things per taining thereto.

In our view the controversy between the parties was not all about men, and not wholly on questions of mere administra-tion. The Liberal Republicans and some Democrats think that we owe all our sufferings to the corruption or incapacity of General Grant and the rings that surround him. But the prime cause lies further back and deeper down in wrongs for which the triumph of Mr. Greeley with all his reforms offers no immediate atonement, and only a partial remedy.

In England, after every civil commotion, the victorious party vented its rage and gratified its rapacity by passing attainder and bills of pains and penalties against their fallen and helpless opponents. The best and greatest men of their respective ages were the victims of these legislative decrees. In all the most notable cases subsequent Parliaments acknowledged the wrong, reversed the attainders, and made what reparation they could. Our fathers determined that no such thing should ever interdict into plain words, and made it a part of the fundamental law that neither Congress nor any State Legislature should ver pass a bill of attainder.

The reconstruction act of 1867 was a bill of attainder more deliberately cruel, and with pains and penalties more compenduously unjust than any British bill that ever was passed. But its authors were conscious that it could not stand, and they must replace it with something else, for sooner or later the courts would be sure to pronounce it void. Besides, the object being to put the Southern people under the lomination of greedy adventurers from the North with unlimited license to oppress and plunder them, the officers of the army were not very good agents in such a nefarious business. The negroes would be inecutive branch, the tide of corruption rolls struments of tyranny much more easily managed. But an act of Congress dis places it has risen high enough to touch the feet of the judiciary. Even the rank real or imputed, and han ling over their State Governments to negroes to be run by them in the interests of carpet-baggers, would be merely another bill of attainder. or rather a modification of the first one, making it much worse, but equally within the reach of judicial correction. In this strait they resorted to the expedient of converting the Constitution itself into a Bill

of Attainder.

The Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amend ments were frauds upon the spirit and letter of the instrument, inasmuch as they effected the worst outrage which it was made to prevent. They were carried against the known will of nearly every State in the Union by shameless deception in the North, and by brutal violence in the South. "May this be washed in Lethe and forgotten?" Certainly not, as long as any portion of our people are compelled to and successful labor is the universal hope pear the intolerable burden of the yoke and prayer. thus fastened upon them. I need not say how much they have suffered already, no try to conjecture how much they will be alled to endure hereafter; but it is certain that any ordinary despotism would have been a visitation of mercy in comparison. When we reflect upon the number and apacity of the thieves that have been upneld in their pillage by means of the negro governments, we cannot help but regret the non-adoption of Mr. Stevens' proposiion, atrocious as it was, for universal contheir service. The public contracted to discation. The pernicious consequences of this rule are felt in the general as well a the local governments. The legislation of Congress is largely controlled by fit representatives of the carpet-bag interest, and spoke in response to the many calls made into his hands as "a Black Republican the worst acts of the Executive adminiscorruls the negroes at the meeting places

blood may some day be restored. In the meantime, if it does not reverse the attainder, it will at least it sare a merciful execution of it. Democrals who disliked Mr. Greeley's nomination have reflected well, and ! think will support him with almost perfect unanimity. The thought that a perfect unanimity. The thought that a victory will not give us everything at once that I claim the privilege of stating it here and now.

This is the truth, that no person has ever yet the fact known that he proposed to supmay diminish in some degree "the rap-ture of the strife," but it will not impair the efficiency of their support, for they are

Mr. Charles Jarod Curtis, which took his partners, and we all know that when place in St. Matthew's Church in this place on yesterday, is worthy of more than a passing notice. Yet it is difficult through the columns of a secular paper to speak fully and appropriately of the beautiful and impressive services attending the solemn ceremonial, or do more than refer

The minds of the most of your readers. brook mention of things connected with religious observances, and impatiently seek diversion from their chagrin in subjects

to care nothing for his "antecedents," ex- the church, took upon himself to rebuke them in error, or with careless sympathy ing his character. I think I have found to comfort them in sorrow. No, it was out with reasonable certainty how far we the son of one who, enshrined in the hearts may confide in him. I devoutly believe of all, and loved with a tendersess in that, if chosen President, he will keep his which filial love was most touchingly oath, preserve the Constitution inviolate, blended with reverent regard, had recently execute the laws faithfully, restore the been withdrawn from his labors, and who, States to their rightful antonomy, protect by his death, had left a void in thier hearts individual liberty by jury trial and habeas not likely to be filled by another. It was corpus, put the military in proper subordi- the son, who, raised up by the hand of nation to the civil authority, use neither force nor fraud to carry elections, keep his hands clean from corrupting gifts, set his

friends. He will, so far as he can without transgressing the limits of his legal anthority, relieve the Southern States from community, and at the appointed hour the gangs that are now preying upon their the church of St. Matthews was thronged vitals in open partnership with the present | to its full capacity, not by those who were moved by a mere idle curiosity, but by

design be very light and the market in some a groupe roles hard The rates by steamships are unchanged. We refer to our table in WARE DEALERS.

cause they had assumed. Little children young soldiers of the cross, were there to enlist under the new banner and swell the ranks and cheer the hopes and labors of the young teacher. Many from other congregations were present. The chancel was most tastefully and appropriately decorat-ed with flowers of unsullied purity of tint and from above as if hovering in the air, was suspended a dove, the holy emblem of the powers about to be imparted to this new ambassador of Christ.

ble Bishop of the Diocese entered the chancel attended by the Rev. Dr. Smedes, of Raleigh, the Rev. Mr. Patterson, Wilmington, the Rev. Mr. Marshall, of Warrenton, and the Rev. Mr. Joyner, of Greensboro'. The candidate for orders, eccompanied by Mr. Patterson, took a sea n front of the chancel. The daily morning services for the day, according to the ritual of the church, were then conducted in the usual course. After which the Bishop proceeded to the delivery of a sermon of surpassing force and beauty. It would extend this notice to too great a length to go into any analysis of the sermon. It will be enough to say that it was a masterly intellectual effort, and a triumphant maintenance by the Bishop of the position assumed by him in connection with the source of his own authority and the powers invested in him. Grand in personal appearance, bold, yet holy in comitenance earnest and eloquent in speech, he seemed be done here, and so they put their solemn | the fit representative of the apostolic power and succession he so resolutely claimed and established. The close of the sermon was characterized by a personal address and charge to the candidate of the most impressive and touching character, and which by the memories it revived and the associations it aroused, touched the hearts of all and moved the whole assemblage to sympathetic tears. At the close of the address, the choir sung with much excellence and taste the beautiful and appropriate anthem, "How beautiful upon the mountains." The candidate for was then presented to the Bishop by the Rev. Geo. Patterson, and according to the form and manner of making deacons, Mr Chas. J. Curtis was solemuly and impressively admitted into that order of the min

Those accustomed to the services of the Episcopal Church, need not be told how beautiful they were on this occasion, for with what perfection and solemnity they were conducted. Apart from the rite as to religious requirement, there was 'the inspiration of affection to kindle and animate zeal in the conduct of the ceremonial.-For with most of the congregation, the dearest wishes of the heart had been gratified. The affection, the respect, the reverence they had borne for so many years to their beloved rector, could not be readily transferred to a stranger, but they could easily attach to his son. In him those feelings would again become living realities. not sad existencies of memory, with spontaneous unanimity, the success on had been assigned, and with signal self-sacrifice, but with hearty recognition of causes. it had been accepted that this new tie so happily made, may continue unbroker ough long years of health, prosperity

Speech of Mr. Greeley at Portland. PORTLAND, Aug. 15. The following is the address of Mr. Greeley i

the City Hall yesterday : Mr. Chairman and Ladies and Gentlemen It is certainly true that throughout the cour of my life, so far as I have been connected with public affairs. I have struggled, with such capacity as God has given me, for, first, impartial and universal liberty; second, for the union and greatness of our, common country, and third, and by no means least, when the forme end was attained, for early and hearty recon ciliation and peace among our countrymen For this great end I have struggled, and hope the issue of the third is not doubtful. I thorof the leagues, and drives them thence to the polls.

Mr. Greeley's election will not do all that we could wish to f.ee us from these evils; it will not even be a popul reondemnation of the base means by which they were inflicted upon us; but it will begin the process of their gradual extinction. It will give the white people a reasonable hope that the heritable qualities of their father's blood may some day be restored. In the lating such perversions among people who never see a word of their refutation are so vast. that a candidate less no moral right to subject his friends to the perils he must brave, if no

made the fact known that he proposed to sup-port, or actively did support my nomination whether at Cincinnati, at Baltimore, or in any the efficiency of their support, for they are impelled to their utmost exertions by a profound conviction that nothing but his election will save the country from a long period of misgovernment and perhaps the total destruction of our free institutions.

I am with great respect, yours, &c.,
J. S. BLACK.

York, Pa., August 3, 1872.

From the Raleigh Sentinel.

HILLSBORO', Aug. 8th, 1872.

MESSES. EDITORS:—The ordination of Mr. Charles Jarod Curtis, which took

whether at Cincinnati, at Baltimore, or in any action which resulted in sending delegates to office at my hands. No one who favored my nomination before either Convention, or at the Convention, or at my hands, either for himself or for any one else. No has any one suggested to me that I might strengthen myself as a candidate by promising to appoint any one to any important office whatever, in a very few hands, either for himself or for any one else. No has any one suggested to me that I might increase my chances of election by promising a postoffic or some of election by promising a postoffic or some such place to my volunteer correspondents, respectively. I have not usually responded to the that should I be elected, I will consider the that should I be elected, I will consider

that should I be elected, I will consider the claims of these untimely aspirants after those of the more modest and r ticent shall have been fully satisfied. [Applause.]

In two or three instances, I have been fally satisfied. [Applause.]

In two or three instances, I have been asked to say whether I would, or would not, if elected, confine my appointments to Republicans. I answer these by pointing to the plank in the Cincinnati platform wherein all who concur in the principles therein set forth are cordially invited to participate in their establishment and vindication. I never yet heard of a man who invited his neighbors to help him raise a house and proceeded to kick them out of it so soon as the roof was fairly over his head. For my own part, I recognize every henest man who approves and adheres to the Cincinnati platform as my political brother, and, as such, fully entitled to my confidence and friendly re-

fully entitled to my confidence and friendly re diversion from their chagrin in subjects more material and worldly.

There are many, however, both here and abroad, to whom the rite had a touching interest and significance, as connected both with the living and with the dead; as reuniting again in unbroken chain the seried links of affection and reverence which might otherwise have been forever sundered; as continuing their connection with the past, and perpetuating associations which had cheered and brightened days long gone by. For it was no stranger who came among them to assume authority as their spiritual guide, no alien to their affections, who, armed with the sanctions of the church, took upon himself to rebuke them in error, or with careless sympathy One other point demands a word-those adas I do now that complete amnesty and general oblivion, of the hateful past would do more for the suppression and utter extinction of such outrages, than all the force bills and suspension of the writ of habeas corpus ever devised by man. Wrong and crime must be suppressed and punished, but far wiser and nobler is the legislation, the policy hay which they are transfer. legislation, the policy by which they are pre

legislation, the policy by which they are prevented.

From those who support me in the South, I have heard but one demand—justice; but one desire—reconcilitation. They wish to be heartily reunited and at peace with the North, on any terms which do not involve the surrender of their manhood. They ask that they shall be regarded and treated by any federal authority as citizens—not cultrits—so long as they

have hesitated and probably refused.

Fellow-citzens, the deposed Tammany Ring has soloen about \$30,000,000 from the eny of New York. That was a most gigantic robbery, and hurled its contrivers and abettors from power and splendor to impotency and infamy. But the thieving carpet-baggers have stelen at least three times that amenut-stolen it from people already impoverished and needy; and they still flaunt their prosperous villany in the highest places of the land, and are addressed as Honorable and Excellency. (Applause.)

I think I hear a voice from the honest people of all the States, declaring that their iniquity shall be gainful and insolent no longer, at the furthest, than the 4th of March next. By that time a national verdict will be pronounced that

About two years ago, a Norwich town, Conn., gentleman received a mortal insult from a neighbor who lives a quarter of a ile or more from him. After two years' editation, he has now purchased a peacock and a jackass and anchored them in a field adjoining his neighbors' back yard. A revolving oven is in course of construction at the Ohio Penitentiary, which when completed, will be of sufficient ca-pacity to do the baking for over 1,000 men. It can also be used for roasting meats and At half past eleven o'clock the honorafor other cooking purposes.

8

CAPE FEAR AGRICULTURAL ASSO ASSOCIATION The Executive Committee of the Cape Fear Agricultural Association have the pleasure of announcing the following General and Special Premiums for Field Crops to be awarded at the Fourth Annual Fair of the Association, in the Fall of 1872: FIELD CROPS.

COTTON.

For largest crop of Cotton upon four (4) acres or more of upland, with statement of quality of soil, mode of cultivation, amount and kind of manure used, the time of planting and variety of cotton; the land to be measured and the yield to be vouched for by affidavit—one bale to be exhibited: t Premium-Sterling Silver Plate, value.. \$50 For largest crop of Cotton upon one (1) acre of land, regulations same as above: Premium—Sterling Silver Plate, value....\$25 For largest crop of Cotton on one acre by a boy not over eighteen years of age—Medal and \$20 Por second largest grow.

CORN. For largest crop of Corn grown upon four (4) acres of upland. Regulations same as for Cotton; two (2) bushels to be exhibited as st Premium—Sterling Silver Plate, value. \$50

WHEAT.

WHEAT.

For the largest yield of Wheat from five (5)
acres; under same rules and regulations
for Cotton and Corn—two bushels to be exhibited: Premium—Sterling Silver Plate, value..... OATS AND RYE: For largest yield of Rice, Oats or Rye, same regulations as above; two bushels to be ex-hibited:

Premium, each-Sterling Silver Plate, value..... POTATOES. For largest crop of Sweet Potatoes upon one (1) acre; one-fourth to be dug and two (2) bushels to be exhibited as sample: Premium—Sterling Silver Plate, value......\$20
For largest crop of Irish Potatoes upon one-half (\(\) acre.

e regulations as above for Sweet Poto-Premiur-Sterling Silver Plate, value \$10 PEAS, &C., &C.
For largest crop of Ground Peas upon one acre:
Premium—Sterling Silver Plate, value.....\$20 largest yield Stock Peas upon one acre :

for largest yield of Turnips upon one acre; for largest yield of Beets upon one acre.— Two bushels of each to be exhibited; under same regulations as other crops: Premium, each—Sterling Silver Plate, value..... HAY.

For largest yield of Stock Pea-vine Hay on one acre; one bale to be exhibited:
Premium—Sterling Silver Plate, value \$25
For largest yield of Native Grass; one bale to be exhibited. be exhibited; quality and quantity to be considered: Premium-Sterling Silver Plate, value.... \$25 The grass must be cut from for Hay. Largest yield of Red Clover upon one acre;

largest yield of Cultivated Grasses upon one acre; one bale of each to be exhibited:
remium, each—Sterling Silver Pate, valu : \$25 Premium, each—Sterling Silver Pate, valu **2**
To the farmer who raises and applies the largest quantity of Domestic Manures to, and by each horse, mule or ox, used in the cultivation of his farm, the quantity to be certified to by two or more competent witnesses:

Premium—Solid Silver Plate, value..................\$50

All the rules and regulations specified in the foregoing Premiums must be complied WILMINGTON NORTH CAROLINA with. Affidavits and certificates, as re tion has drawn this vast assembly together .- retary, when the articles are entered, otherwise the Awarding Committees will with-Largest yield of each of the following ar

ticles of fruit and vegetables, to be proved by affidavit and submitted to the Commit

Peaches.... Pears.....Grapes, Scuppernong, Flowers and Concord

SPECIAL PREMIUMS By the Navassa Guano Company of Wilmington:
500 pounds Navassa Guano for the best yield of
corn from 4 acres upland.
500 pounds Navassa Guano for the best yield of
cotton from 4 acres of upland.
500 pounds Navassa Guano for the best yield of oats from 4 acres of upland. oats from 4 aeres of upland.

500 pounds Navassa Guano for the best yield of turnips from 4 acres of upland.

500 pounds Navassa Guano for the best yield of sweet potatoes from 4 acres of upland.

500 pounds Navassa Guano for the best yield of peanuts from 4 acres of upland.

The Navassa Guano to be used alone in

competing for the above Premit m; or only in combination with plantation manures or vegetable matter. Samples of the crop named must be exhibited at the Fair of the Cape Fear Agricultural Association. Yield of crops required to be properly authenticated in accordance with the regulations of the Association, and decisions to be made by Committees appointed for the purpose Competitors are required to furnish the General Secretary with a detailed statement of their modes of application and

Mai. J. A. Engelhard General Secretar Cape Fear Agricultural Association: Cape Fear Agricultural Association:
Sir-As State Agents for the Carolina Fertilizer, we offer the following premiums, to be competed for at the Annual Fair, November, 1872:
1,000 lbs. Carolina Fertilizer for the largest production of Cotton to the acre.
1,000 lbs. Carolina Fertilizer for the largest production of Wheat to the acre.
1,000 lbs. Carolina Fertilizer for the largest production of Wheat to the acre. production of Wheat to the acre. 600 lbs. Carolina Fertilizer for the largest pro duction of Peanuts to the acre 400 lbs. Carolina Fertilizer for the largest production of Sweet Potatoes to the acre.
400 lbs. Carolina Fertilizer for the largest production of Turnips to the acre. The above premiums are for crops produced by the use of Carolina Fertilizer alone, or in combination with plantation manure only; and the awarding of said premiums is left discre-tionary with the Committee of the Association tionary with the Committee of the Association, under their rules.

Competitors will be required to furnish us with detailed statements of mode of application, and culture, and the results; and the awards of the Committee will be fulfilled by shipment of the Fortiline and lives and the awards of the Committee will be fulfilled by shipment of the Fertilizer as directed, upon receipt by us of the bove required statements.

Very respectfully DeRosser & O ..., State Agents. WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 9th, 1872. J. A. Engelhard, General Secretary Cape Fear Agricultural Association.
SIR:—As Agents of Whann's Rawbone - AS
PERPHOSPHATE and the STAR AMMONIATED

PERPHOSPHATE and the STAR AMMONIATED SOLUBLE PHOSPHATE, we offer the following Premiums to be competed for at the Fair of the Cape Fear Agricultural Association to be held in the Fall of 1872:
2,000 lbs. Whann's Superphosphate for the largest production of Cotton to the acre.
2,000 lbs. Star Phosphate for the largest production of Cotton to the acre.
The above Premiums are for crops produced by use of either of the above Fertilizers alone, o only in combination with plantation manures or vegetable matter.
We offer also one ton each of "Whann's" and "Star Phosphate" in competition with other hosphates or Commercial Fertilizers. Certificates must be furnished to the General Secreates must be furnished to the General Secre cates must be farmished to the General Secre-tary, setting forth that our Phosphates were used, side by side, with other Fertilizers. The person who produces the best results from the use of either "Whann's" or "Star," compared with any or all others, shall be entitled to one to not the special manure used. The same quan-tity of each of the competing Fertilizers to be used in the test and on the same kind of ground

Competitors are required to furnish the General Secretary with a detailed statement of their modes of application and culture.

VICK & MEBANE, General Agents.

MAJ. J. A. ENGELHARD, Secretary C. F. A. A. Str. Please ofter the collections. VICK & MEBANE, General Agents.
MAJ. J. A. Engellard, Secretary C. F. A. A.
Sir:—Please offer the following as Special
Premiums to be competed for at the next Fair
of the Cape Fear Agricultural Association, in
November, 1872: 1,000 lbs. Cape Fear Guano for the largest yield

used in the test and on the same kind of ground

1,000 lbs. Cape Fear Guano for the largest yield of corn to the acre. 500 lbs. Cape Fear Guano for the largest yield of peanuts to the acre.
500 lbs. Cape Fear Guano for the largest yield of sweet potatoes to the acre.

The above premiums are for the crops produced by this guano alone.

The rules and regulations of the Association

which it is supposed that the deceased had been drinking too much.

State Elector Appointed.—Several days since, as soon as the declension of Governor Vance was made known, E. W. Pou, Esq., of Smithfield, Johnston county,

Pou, Esq., of Smithfield, Johnston county,

The days of Smithfield, Johnston county,

The days of Smithfield, Johnston county,

The days of Smithfield, Johnston county,

The father, were there to transfer their altine samually visited by a large of people from all parts of the father, were there to transfer their altines antimally visited by a large of people from all parts of the father, were there to transfer their altines antimally visited by a large of people from all parts of the father, were there to transfer their altines antimally visited by a large of the father, were there to transfer their altines antimally visited by a large of the father, were there to transfer their altines antimally visited by a large of the father, were there to transfer their altines antimally visited by a large of the father, were there to transfer their altines antimally visited by a large of the father, were there to transfer their altines antimally visited by a large of the father, were there to transfer their altines antimal visited by a large of the father, were there to transfer their altines antimal visited by a large of the father, were there to transfer their altines antimal visited by a large of the father, were there to transfer their altines antimal visited by a large of the father, were there to transfer their altines antimal visited by a large of the father, were there to transfer their altines antimal visited by a large of the father, were there to transfer their altines antimal visited by a large of the father, were there to transfer their altines antimal visited by a large of the father, were there to transfer their altines antimal visited by a large of the father, were there to transfer the in antimal visite that antimal veride with the father, were there to transfer the in altines antimal

Of congestion of the brain, on the 26th day of July, THOMAS WOOD, son of William Thomas Ennett and Sarah P. his wife, who was born October 3-th, 1871.

SPECIAL. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world. Perfectly Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous. No disappointment. No Ridiculous Tints or Unpleasant Odor. The genuine W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces IMMEDIATELY a splendid Black or Natural Brown. Does not Stain the Skin, but leaves the Hair Clean, Soft and Beautiful. The only safe and Perfect Dye. Sold by dl Druggists. Factory 16 Bond Street, New York.

april 24, 1872. april 24, 1872. 177-d-eod &w1v

ASTHMA.—JONAS WHIT-come's Remedy. Prepared from a German recipe obtained by the late Jonas Whitcomb, in Europe. It alleviated this dis-

Carbolic Salve, recommended by Physicians as the great Healing compound. Price 2: cents per box. John F. Henry, Sole Proprietor, 8 College Place, New York. Pratt' sAstral Oil has a world-wide repu

tation as the surest and best illuminating oil. Over two million gallons have been sold for the past two years, from which no accidents of any description have occurred. Send for circular Oil House af Charles Pratt, Established 1770 Risley's Buchu is a reliable Diuretic and

Tonic for all derangements of the urinary and genital organs. The genuine, as formerly sold by Haviland, Harral & Risley and their branches, is now repared by H. W. Risley, the originator and Proprietor; and the trade sup-lied by his successors, Morgan & Risley, New York. Physiologists say that our Bodies

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For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, depression of spirits and general debility in their various forms; also, as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other intermittent fevers. The Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all Druggists, is the best tonic, and as a ton-ic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

Thurston's Ivory Pearl Tooth Pow qer.—The best article known for cleansing appreserving the teeth and gums. Sold by a Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. I C. Wells & Co., New York.

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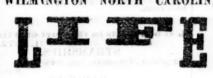
We Have Frequently Heard mother say they would not be without Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, from the birth of the child until it has finished with the teething siege, unler any consideration whatever. Substitutes in the Dental Ranks are

elixir Sozodont. Do this, and they will last as long as the breath lasts, and the breath itself will never be tainted. To Owners of Horses and Cattle. To owners of Horses and Cattle.— Tobias' Derby Condition Powders are war-ranted superior to any others, or no pay, for the cure of Distemper, Worms, Bots, Coughs, Hyde Bound, Cold, &c., in Horses, and Colds, Coughs, Loss of Milk, Black Tongue, Horn Distemper, &c., in Cattle. Price 25 cents. Depot, 10 Park Place, New York.

no: desirable; therefore, keep the natural teeth sound and pure with that wholesome vegetable

Sydenia, or opium purified, the most perfeet anodyne in the market, made by process of Dr. I. M. Bigelow, Detroit Medical College. Is always uniform in strength, which is rarely the case in other preparations of Opium.

The Secret of Beauty. What is it? no iger asked, for the world of fashion and all e ladies know that is produced by using a de-htful and harmless toilet preparation known G. W. Laird's "Bloom of Youth." Its beautifying effects are truly wonderful. Depot, Gold Street, N. Y. 261-deod&w1m aug 1





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SPECIAL FEATURES AND ADVAN-TAGES.

1st. No restriction on Residence or Travel.

2d. No extra charge on the lives of Females 3d. Policies Incontestible after Five Years. 4th. The rates of Interest on the Funds of the Company higher than those on the Funds of Companies located in other States, thus insur-ing larger Dividends to Policy Holders.

5th. The Directors and Officers of the Con pany are prominent NORTH GAROLINIANS, who are KNOWN to be men of INTEGRITY and WORTH.

6th. The Company is a solid and permanent ba in Leps having been taken to increase the Capital Stock to \$500,000.

7th. All the Funds of the Company are Invested in this State and Circulated among our own People. This fact should commend the Company, above all others, to North Carolinians. It is well known that hundreds of thousands of Dollars in Life Premiums or annually age. Premiums are annually sent North to enrich Northern Capitalists, thus continually draining our people of immense amounts which should be kept at home. On this ground the friends of this Company confidently appeal to every son of the Old North State, and ask their support or this Home Institution, which, while it ern Companies, helps to build up Home In-

JAMES D. BROOKS, General Supervising Agent Raleigh, N. C. THOS. GRÆME Local Agent.

TATE OF NORTH (AROLINA.

*UPERIOR COURT—JULY 8, A. D., 1872. Walter J. Craddock, Annie F. Parker, Peschal Walter J. Craddock, Annie F. Parker, Peschal W. McPhail, by Guardian Civil Craddock, vs. Wm. H. Craddock, and heir of John T. Craddock.

This causa coming on to be heard, and it appearing to he satisfaction of the Court that William H. Craddock and the heirs of John T. Craddock are non-residents of this State, on motion of Mr. C. Richardson, Attorney for the Petitioners, it is therefore ordered that publiof lbs. Cape Fear Guano for the largest yield of sweet potatoes to the acre.

The above premiums are for the crops proluced by this guano alone.

The rules and regulations of the Association must be complied with.

Northor & Cuming.

Other Special Premiums, and the Gen eral Premium list, will be issued early in the Spring. Very attractive premiums will

CONDITION OF

Bank of New Hanover ON AUGUST 1st, 1872.

FIRST SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT.

RESOURCES. oans and Discounts..... \$374,058 26 Overdrafts,...

Due by Banks and Bankers.

Cash on hand,... 32,552 41,020 6 Gold on hand (currency value) Uncurrent money on hand, currency value,..... 276 87 584 39

\$456 420 to LIABILITIES \$150,000 00 Banks and Bankers, 17,373 Notes and Bills Re-Discounted. 27,570 0 \$456,420 10

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, ? County of New Hanover, {
 1, 8. D. Wallace, Cashier of the Bank of New Hanover, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge

S. D. WALLACE, Cashier. Subscribed and worn to before me lay of August, 1872. ISAAC BATES. Notary Public, 265-1w nachwar

NEW DRUG STORE

undersigned has opened a first class Drug Store on Third Street, opposite the City Hall, with the College of Physicians and Sur-geons, where he keeps constantly on hand a DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Perfumery, India Rubber Goods, Toilet Articles, &c. Patent Medicines in variety. NIGHT CALLS promptly attended to. W. COWAN GREEN

Licensed Dispensing Chemist, Proprietor J. R. TOLAR, of N.C. | J. H. HART, of S.

TOLAR & HART. Commission Merchants. 152 Front Street, New York.

Liberal advances made on consignments f Naval Stores, Cotton. &c. Orders Receive Prompt Attention. june 14 Established 1860.

Randal H. Foote & Co., BANKERS AND BROKERS.

70 BROADWAY, N. Y. Gold, Stocks and Bonds, Bought and Sold on Commission.

REPERENCES .- Jay Cooke & Co., N. Y.; M chanics Banking Association, or any old Banking House or Commercial Agency in New York. N. B .- Pamphlet on "WALL STREET AND

\$1,000 IN ONE WEEK

To any shrewd man who can do business on the quiet, I guarantee an IMMENSE FORTUNE easily, rapidly, and in perfect safety. Addre in perfect confidence, WARNER ELY, 105 Bleecker Street, New York.

DSTABLISHED IN 1823. T. W. BROWN

SUCCESSOR TO BROWN & ANDERSON,

FINE WATCHES, CLOCKS. Jewelry, Silverware, FANCY GOODS, &c. SPECTACLES TO SUIT ALL AGES.

NO.37 MARKETSTREET. WILMINGTON, N. C. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry carefully repaired. The Premiums for the Cape Fear Agricultural Fair together with several Special Premi-

ams contracted for and furnished by this JAMES W. LIPPITT,

JOHN L. WOOSTER.

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DRUGS. CHEMICALS. MEDICINES Fancy Toilet Articles, &c., &c. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Corner Front and Market Streets, (McLin's Old Stand)

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA. may 17, 1872. WANTED AGENTS! \$100 to \$250 per month, everywhere, mal

SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE ver invented. We challenge the world to compete with it. Price only \$18.00, and fully warranted for five years, making the Elastic Lock Stitch, alike or both sides. The same as

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Also, the celebrated and latest improved Common Sense Family Price only \$1500, and fully warranted for five years. These machines will Stitch, Hem, Fel Tuck, Quilt, Cord, Rind, Braid and Embroide. in a most superior manner. And are warranted to do all work that can be done on any high-priced machine in the world. For Circular and terms, address S. WYNKOOP & CO.. 2054 Ridge Avenue, or P. O. Box 2726, Ph

DROFITABLE EMPLOYMENT.—WO wish to employ GENTLEMEN AND LA MPROVED BUCKEYE SHUTTLE SEW IMPROVED BUCKEYE SHUTTLE SEW
ING MAGHINE. STITCH ALIRE ON BOTH
SIDES. It will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, cord, bind
braid, gather and reffe, and sew from the FINEST
NAINSOOK TO BEAVER OVER COATINGS
AND LEATHER. FOR further particulars ad
dress W. A. HENDERSON & CO.,
Cleveland, Ohio, or St. Louls, Mo.
july 4, 1872 25-6m

A Classical School.

A. P. PICKARD will open his School on the 5th of August, 1872, and will continue it, with out intermission, to the 20th of May, 1873, except one week at Christmas. The first session will close on the 23d of December. Board can be obtained in good families for \$8 per month. be obtained in good families for \$8 per mo with everything furnished that is usual, exceptights. Tuition for English Grammar, &c. Size of the Languages, &c., \$18 per session. Board and tuition must be paid in advance per session. He was educated at the Bingham School, has between twelve and fifteen years experience in teaching a Classical School; can give ample testimonials of his competency and approximate to take the same per period for College aptness to teach. Boys prepared for and for the ordinary business of life. erected a new Academy which is quite modious, and so arranged as to contribute the comfort and convenience of the stude. The school is twelve miles. West of Hillsburn a moral and intelligent community. Build be conveyed from the depot to the School is twelve miles when the depot to the School is twelve miles with the conveyed from the depot to the School in the school is the school in t depot, provided they arrive there on M

or Thursday before noon.

A. P. PICKARD. Oaks, Orange county, North Carolina.
Reference: Col. W. M. BINGHAM, Mebane
ville, Orange county, N. C.
july 12
26-w2m&2w*

\$100 to 250 teed sur PLATINA CLOTHES LINES. Sells readily every house. Samples tree. Address the G RARD WIRE MILLS. Philadelphia, Pa

H. R. KORNEGAY,

Attorney at Law, Will practice in the Courts of Duplin, Wayne Lenoir and Jones. dec 15th, 1871. 48-wiych

N O T I C E! Application will be made to the President and Directors of the Wilmington Gas Light Company for a certificate of stock in said Company in substitution for the following certificates in the name of C. A. Drake, lost:

No. 112 for 1 share, No. 238 for 50 shares.

w3t*